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Foreign Agricultural Service

Circular Series FHORT 6-91 June 1991

# Horticultural Products Review

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#### EXPORT SUMMARY

U.S. exports of horticultural products to all countries in March 1991 totalled \$426.9 million, 10 percent above the same month a year earlier. All commodity groupings contributed to the improved March export showing except dehydrated vegetables, hops, and wines. Fresh grapefruit exports registered the most significant increase, more than offsetting a reduction in orange shipments. Orange shipments are down due to supply shortages following the December 1990 freeze in California. Fresh and canned vegetable exports also registered sharp increases. During the first 6 months (October-March) of fiscal year 1991, the total value of U.S. horticultural exports was \$2.6 billion - - 13 percent over the same period last year.

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All measures not otherwise noted are metric. One kilogram (kg.) = 2.2046 pounds, 1 metric ton = 2,2046.62 pounds, 1 liter = 0.2642 gallon, 1 hectoliter (hl.) = 26.42 gallons, and 1 hectare (ha.) = 2.471 acres.

# U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES WORLD TOTAL, OCTOBER-SEPTEMBER YEAR MAR 91

	NAME			QUANTITY	MAR 91						
	-	CIED III							UE (1,000	DOLLARS)	
GROUP & COMMODITY FR, FRUIT CITRUS	MT	TADI IN	CORR YR		YR TODATE CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
GRAPEFRUIT LEMONS ORANGES, INCL TM OTHER CITRUS Subtotal:—	PL	43,960 11,519 54,206 2,374 112,060	68,584 8,987 19,749 1,128 98,450	212,327 68,898 232,210 11,839 525,276	302,852 62,758 138,657 14,390 518,659	318,374 138,032 522,141 15,404 993,952	27,169 7,857 27,254 1,811 64,092	42,545 9,908 14,679 1,243 68,375	114,254 51,004 122,743 9,483 297,486	175,135 52,631 86,604 13,943 328,315	173,535 103,739 276,270 12,660 566,205
FR, FRT, NON-CIT APPLES AVOCADOS CHERRIES SWT & T GRAPES KIWIFRUIT MELONS PAPAYA PEACHES & NCTRNS PEARS STRAWBERRIES OTHER NON-CITRUS Subtotal:	MT RT	27,339 275 79 1,807 2,163 2,163 2,736 5,410 2,508 47,244	26,973 1,391 1,391 1,240 3,885 891 844 4,927 2,309 45,569	237,126 3,411 79,350 5361 21,056 6,267 4,268 58,761 87,156 471,781	245,365 1,421 1,903 94,406 27,411 5,429 68,240 8,852 482,377	365,812 22,525 192,585 13,867 113,867 127,455 95,373 377,623 1,069,702	14,434 4422 84 1,752 3,421 2,212 1,463 7,759 3,144 4,667	17,303 363 340 1,905 1,897 2,676 1,1676 1,949 2,966 5,498 36,980	116,882 3,698 76,884 8,440 13,409 6,6797 30,855 18,1079 320,169	149,755 11,779 2,444 99,075 17,694 6,821 38,181 22,785 370,080	191,564 67,258 196,837 125,837 125,837 133,532 133,532 143,645 143,964
CND/PREP FRUIT CHERRIES TRT CNI FRUIT MIXTURES MARACHINO CHRY PEACHES CANNED PINEAPPLE CANNED FRT PREP/PRES OTHER CANNED FR Subtotal:				3,386 10,514 1,514 6,433 20,495 12,441 57,490	4,305 14,145 1,056 8,153 3,667 26,467 15,560 73,356	8,981 22,103 2,451 15,678 44,170 28,119 128,074	2,139 397 1,641 3,552 3,882 2,746 11,996	1,498 2,233 342 1,423 6,549 4,075 16,803	4,955 10,840 1,852 2,120 23,1237 14,730 64,428	6,662 14,421 1,844 7,923 29,412 18,942 82,235	13,715 23,136 4,022 14,640 48,331 33,860 143,218
DRIED FRUIT PRUNES, DRIED RAISINS, DRIED OTHER DRIED FRUI Subtotal:	T	5,518 7,494 1,328 14,340	9,510 10,554 2,060 22,125	41,725 51,758 8,086 101,570	55,222 69,090 11,893 136,206	75,365 108,038 16,135 199,539	8,737 12,025 2,829 23,592	11,839 14,286 3,780 29,907	65,976 82,283 19,000 167,258	68,272 91,525 24,668 184,466	119,344 169,285 36,411 325,039
FROZEN FRUIT BLUEBERRIES, FZN STRAWBERRIES, FZ OTHER FZN FRUIT Subtotal:—	MI IN	441 648 596 1,686	2,359 812 981 4,153	3,152 4,130 4,242 11,527	10,612 5,837 4,396 20,847	11,094 14,530 9,349 34,974	491 502 855 1,848	1,379 1,233 1,310 3,923	2,526 4,810 5,336 12,673	6,327 6,951 5,815 19,095	8,102 18,253 12,722 39,078
FRTEVEG JUICE (SSE) GRAPEFRUIT JU CN ORANGE JU NT CNC ORANGE JUICE CNC OTHER JUICES Subtotal:—	IC KI	3,100 2,356 18,781 30,971 55,210	2,660 3,079 23,131 29,212 58,084	14,048 15,442 123,783 123,178 276,452	14,257 18,152 160,738 143,324 336,474	34,730 36,512 319,460 279,710 670,414	2,214 2,012 9,514 18,398 32,139	1,728 2,705 11,102 16,655 32,191	11,132 11,290 76,967 78,922 178,313	8,903 17,066 79,099 81,135 186,205	25,224 31,518 174,208 166,902 397,853
VEGETABLES FR ASPARAGUS, FR, CA LETTUCE, FR, CH. ONIONS, FR TOMATOES, FR, CH OTHER VEG, FR. Subtotal:—	3.07			6,854 115,454 72,099 46,056 354,801 595,266	6,797 164,061 96,817 69,226 375,237 712,142	17,760 221,017 125,229 121,035 769,272 1,254,315	11,931 9,442 2,783 10,364 37,945 72,467	11,568 11,275 3,426 11,068 42,559 79,898	21,918 60,838 23,503 46,874 199,869 353,003	21,995 74,467 30,739 49,093 232,490 408,786	45,910 107,827 40,922 86,697 410,135 691,492
VEGETABLES CANNED CATSUP & CHILI S SWEET CORN CANNE TOMATO PASTE TOMATO SAUCE OTHER CANNED VEG Subtotal:	D	1,909 9,041 2,167 1,962 11,940 27,021	1,082 10,971 4,635 2,348 14,759 33,799	7,851 65,740 13,533 14,774 65,763 167,663	7,271 64,556 31,739 14,366 75,183 193,116	15,020 130,670 23,837 28,082 132,953 330,563	1,297 6,562 2,418 1,965 14,674 26,917	984 8,486 4,800 2,201 17,319 33,792	6,082 52,325 14,777 12,207 85,043 170,435	5,843 52,449 32,573 13,968 93,549 198,384	11,528 100,396 25,321 23,835 170,462 331,544
VEGETABLES FZN F FRY FZN FZN SWT CORN OTHER POT. FZN OTHER FZN VEG Subtotal:—	MI	16,467 4,898 1,180 5,258 27,803	15,517 4,659 1,494 6,062 27,733	80,717 28,933 8,360 30,973 148,984	76,947 28,908 8,609 29,985 144,451	175,398 58,370 16,772 57,459 308,000	11,542 3,846 1,114 5,099 21,602	11,613 4,035 1,342 5,412 22,405	55,634 23,068 7,706 28,837 115,247	56,774 24,383 8,128 28,398 117,685	122,132 46,700 17,120 56,612 242,565
DEHYD VEGETABLES GARLIC DEHY ONIONS DEHY POTATO DEHYD OTHER DEHY VEG. Subtotal:		503 2,404 2,330 2,016 7,255	578 2,357 2,596 2,098 7,632	3,646 11,413 14,574 10,990 40,626	3,981 11,637 15,478 15,808 46,905	7,193 21,484 23,443 28,337 80,458	1,161 5,236 3,797 3,844 14,041	1,411 5,695 2,697 2,803 12,608	9,064 23,807 19,990 19,682 72,544	8,889 26,996 17,029 19,866 72,782	17,308 46,248 33,825 39,406 136,788
TREE NUTS  ALMIND SH/PREP ALMINDS, UNSHLD PISTACHIO, UNSHLD WALNUTS, SHLD WALNUTS, UNSHLD OTHER NUTS Subtotal:	D D	14,365 394 276 533 265 2,324 18,161	16,138 728 671 758 159 2,596 21,052	79,390 4,760 1,619 8,497 49,577 17,517 161,361	103,179 8,683 2,912 7,604 44,379 22,821 189,581	162,925 6,892 2,659 12,849 55,665 31,943 272,936	47,193 1,022 959 1,648 683 6,285 57,793	46,673 1,807 2,143 2,599 370 8,732 62,327	258,428 13,078 6,882 22,172 82,861 42,767 426,192	290,002 16,186 9,196 25,566 79,515 62,603 483,071	513,701 18,102 11,195 36,677 94,115 84,785 758,579
NURSERY PRODUCTS CUT FLOWERS OTHER NURS, PROD Subtotal:	NO.						2,010 7,665 9,676	2,270 9,013 11,283	10,288 47,489 57,776	11,477 41,366 52,844	22,439 77,019 99,458
HOPS & PRODUCTS HOP EXTRACT HOP PELLETS HOPS, NSFP Subtotal:	MT	115 658 529 1,304	579	1,533 4,258 1,142 6,934	1,377 2,370 466 4,214	3,069 7,835 2,093 12,998	1,817 2,998 2,017 6,833	3,094 2,190 543 5,827	16,735 19,655 5,167 41,556	19,986 13,945 3,296 37,228	36,613 34,029 10,066 80,708
WINE  GRAPE WINES  OTHER WINE PRODU  Subtotal:  Grand Total	KL CT	7,688 494 8,182	7,950 889 8,839	37,660 1,828 39,487	46,425 3,855 50,281	85,546 8,857 94,404			50,785 1,842 52,628 2,311,201	61,710 2,378 64,088 2,605,271	112,909 5,816 118,726 4,782,710
Tale Wales											

NAME		QUANTITY	MAR 91			VALUE	(1,000 DOI	LARS)	
GROUP & COMMODITY	CURR MO CURR I			LAST	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FRESH FRUIT APPLES AVOCADO BANANA CANTELOUPE GRAPE KIWIFRUIT MANGO PEACH PEAR PINEAPPLE RASPBERRY STRAWBERRY OTHER MELON OTHER FRUIT Subtotal:—	MT 15,332 13,18 268,587 267,66 34,257 46,06 111,266 86,8 20,296 5,66 84,004 9,31 13,820 12,99 8,833 11,3 20,664 2,02 16,228 20,247,559 527,88	3 1,486,321 3 1,486,321 3 119,138 269,486	50,859 1,545,120 134,939 217,831 7,258 49,061 23,819 51,301 8,614 67,044 227,471 2,397,291	102,414 3,065,877 229,300 368,240 30,260 58,848 51,257 41,287 113,295 14,083 92,029 387,625 4,569,921	6,266 75,437 12,183 80,164 2 1,832 5,669 3,402 3,706 15,028 214,867	5,074 77,198 13,779 57,805 5,655 5,8576 3,518 4,3226 18,636 205,772	15,198 4,242 35,044 206,8376 3,699 315,726 19,726 12,149 155,119 849,327	16,0725 14,0806 155,628 72,3760 18,1521 14,234 24,066 863,057	39,335 867,100 73,097 276,5100 58,180 33,176 44,880 16,685 17,079 1,641,020
DRIED FRUIT DATE DRD APRICOT DRD FIG & PASTE RAISIN OTHER DRD FRUIT Subtotal:	1,339 66 882 44 575 86 294 65 570 55 3,663 3,15	7 5 104	3,750 3,651 6,417 5,136 6,999 25,955	9,312 8,431 6,150 9,906 10,266 44,067	1,226 1,521 529 305 870 4,453	743 1,056 832 582 559 3,776	6,684 9,424 5,740 5,352 7,611 34,812	3,620 9,540 6,404 4,283 6,462 30,310	8,721 15,876 7,303 9,425 13,671 54,997
FROZEN FRUIT FZN RASP FZN STR OTHER FZN FRUIT Subtotal:	5,818 4,89 1,448 1,5 7,636 6,80	1,350 11,262 1 9,401 22,014	1,615 10,282 8,664 20,562	3,239 21,533 17,979 42,752	362 7,154 1,602 9,119	5,402 1,518 7,433	1,599 14,868 11,522 27,989	2,197 12,881 9,166 24,245	3,326 28,306 21,412 53,044
CND/PREP FRUIT CANNED PEACH CANNED PEAR CANNED PINEAP MIXED FRUIT PREP/PRES FRUIT OTHER CND FRUIT Subtotal:	2,526 54 219 11 21,751 20,20 655 10 15,552 14,0 10,679 8,0 51,385 43,1	5 21,315 4 130,142 2 3,426 5 64,201 2 306,088	5,630 303 133,233 1,275 84,731 62,192 287,365	34,973 1,286 278,7210 6,210 181,267 120,535 623,000	1,619 132 12,737 658 22,447 15,862 53,457	317 104 12,871 175 22,618 12,865 48,952	13,826 381 73,710 3,719 124,574 97,808 313,498	3,290 224 85,062 1,248 135,617 97,028 322,472	22,050 805 164,891 6,028 270,559 186,570 650,904
FRT&VEG JUICE (SSE) APPLEPEAR JU FCOJ GRAPE JU PINAP JU OTHER FRUIT JU Subtotal:	KL 156,935 65,2 131,762 103,9 6,100 5,5 22,170 23,2 19,181 9,1 236,150 207,2	336,378 8 1,028,196 3 37,925 149,400 211,898 5 1,763,800	482,150 611,138 54,084 193,446 62,752 1,403,573	813,804 1,811,601 98,571 318,981 337,240 3,380,199	12,109 52,895 1,369 3,798 6,105 76,278	16,928 21,364 1,255 6,543 3,226 49,318	71,067 310,795 9,037 29,233 65,951 486,085	105,999 157,371 12,531 47,447 22,001 345,352	156,539 625,158 23,054 68,144 111,870 984,768
VEGETABLES FR ASPARAGUS BEAN BELL PEPPER CARROT CHILI PEPPER CUCUMBER EGGPLANT GARLIC LETTUCE ONION POTATO, INCL SD SOUASH TOMATO OTHER FRS VEG Subtotal:	MT 6,117 6,01 15,667 14,8 15,667 14,8 3,786 4,01 3,788 22,9 27,158 22,9 11,703 2,22 40,576 55,66 53,024 62,36 1,272 6,36 76,251 67,87 281,606 280,36	14,808 14,1893 14,482 15,141 15,761 15,761 17,761 10,7792 10,7792 10,7792 10,7792 10,7792 10,792	19,365 73,0563 36,563 144,024 15,884 15,884 205,734 225,051 138,220 1,071,138	18,840 101,009 59,633 34,478 189,141 14,297 174,297 174,297 174,297 378,529 387,761 284,779	8,988 20,767 1,017 3,5490 10,490 2,833 2,592 9,709 14,981 98,769 199,029	8,318 1,554 11,433 2,007 11,807 11,807 2,864 13,791 17,876 13,791 17,876 14,961 145,896	225,61747 98,61747 88,761747 88,761747 88,761747 615,761747 615,761747 84,7417 84,7417 84,7417 8508,5508,5978	27,574 587,0998 51,0998 61,0835 61,0835 59,74,075 357,990 134,001	27,037 16,730 124,734 311,320 177,036 197,1336 717,1336 703,1357 3912,54 3912,54 1,05
VEG CANNED/DEHYD CND ARTICHOKE CND MSHROOMS CND PIMIENTO CND TOM TOM PASTE TOM SAUCE DEHYD VEGETABLES OTHER CND VEG Subtotal:——	963 4,36 5,189 4,36 737 36 1,672 36 7,198 3,47 10,751 10,11 17,971 12,76 45,464 32,56	6 6,965 1 21,128 5 5,410		13,002 45,392 9,938 25,831 70,619 135,210 179,952 463,556	1,836 14,630 1,008 6,291 5548 13,338 16,890 55,415	383 9,960 615 260 2,402 2,402 10,378 12,354 36,636	13,587 53,884 6,521 10,494 33,955 88,395 262,321	15,822 56,6069 2,482 6,241 4,817 82,926 234,821	24,177 115,374 12,580 13,8999 77,298 164,798 530,554
VEGETABLES FZN BROCCOLI FZN CAULIFLOR FZN OKRA FZN POTATO FZN OTHER VEG FZN Subtotal:	MT 11,494 15,16 469 33 4,831 5,18 8,278 67,93 25,305 88,95	56,785 4 21,598 4 1,485 8 24,994 7 50,857 155,722	56,291 22,133 2,169 34,433 551,989 667,017	113,856 27,857 4,077 58,042 341,228 545,061	8,074 358 107 2,788 7,732 19,060	9,783 257 158 2,773 6,542 19,515	38,241 15,091 746 13,763 45,626 113,469	37,425 16,790 1,062 18,839 39,793 113,910	75,692 19,700 2,150 32,575 80,506 210,625
TREE NUTS BRAZILS TOT CASHEWS TOT FILBERTS TOT PISTACHIOS TOT OTHER NUTS Subtotal:	MT 225 30 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	3,012 25,166 1,978 1,482 9 45,565 77,204	3,649 28,867 3,231 52,323 88,615	11,924 52,487 3,523 2,062 79,069 149,068	14,794 729 404 6,142 22,690	13,193 1,506 464 7,800 23,566	7,700 100,566 4,859 5,898 59,403 178,428	7,900 131,026 9,510 1,622 91,334 241,393	19,615 210,321 9,155 7,637 107,149 353,879
NURSERY PRODUCTS CARNATIONS ROSES OTHER CUT FLRS OTH NURS PROD Subtotal:	NONE				6,241 5,596 14,679 7,614 34,130	6,836 4,927 15,357 11,566 38,687		37,781 52,051 80,743 86,159 256,736	68,201 83,926 157,270 135,975 445,374
HOPS & PRODUCTS HOPS & PELLETS OTHER HOP PRODS Subtotal:	1,484 1,26 90 1,575 1,73	6,059 1 1,118 2 7,178	6,477 1,149 7,626	6,700 1,119 7,819	6,374 504 6,878	4,907 3,399 8,307	26,060 6,885 32,945	22,207 8,500 30,708	28,373 6,886 35,260
WINE GRAPE WINES OTHER WN PROD Subtotal: Grand Total:	KL 18,879 16,55 754 55 19,633 17,15	7 146,310 5 4,284		263,508 8,187 271,695	63,171 1,555 64,727	65,254 1,258 66,512	498,459 7,997 506,457 3,866,977	502,512 8,061 510,574	912,741 15,132 927,873

#### **UPDATES**

#### General Developments

--Sweden will lower its border protection on agricultural products. On April 26, 1991, the Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry proposed an average 10-percent decrease in Sweden's import levies on agricultural commodities. When implemented as anticipated on July 1, 1991, domestic prices of agricultural commodities to producers are expected to drop. Import levies have been frozen at their current levels for a year permitting an estimated overprotection of 17 percent. The Ministry believes that lowering levies will prevent the Swedish trade from taking advantage of the overprotection while providing farmers some margin of profitability with the remaining 7 percent. It is proposed that a reference price system for commodities subject to import levies be implemented. These reference prices would be adjusted to the decreased prices after July 1, 1991.

#### Citrus and Products

--Mexican orange juice production forecast for 1990/91 is reduced from 48,000 to 30,000 metric tons as fewer oranges are being processed. Because of low international prices for orange juice, many growers sold oranges to the domestic fresh market where prices were more favorable. Orange juice exports consequently are forecast to decrease sharply. The orange production forecast for 1990/91 (Oct.-Nov.) is maintained at 2.4 million tons.

MEXICO: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGE JUICE (1,000 METRIC TONS, 65 DEGREES BRIX)

	Beginning	g			Domestic	Ending
Year	Stocks	Production	Imports	Exports	Consumption	Stocks
1988/89	0	33,712	240	32,740	1,212	0
1989/90	0	47,500	250	46,000	1,750	0
1990/91 F	0	30,000	0	28,250	1,750	0

--The 1990/91 (July-June) Brazilian frozen concentrate orange juice (FCOJ) production estimate has been increased based on record Sao Paulo industrial yields of 4.15 kilograms of orange juice per (40.8 kilogram) box of oranges. Ending stocks have correspondingly been increased. The orange juice export forecast for marketing year (MY) 1990/91 is maintained at 825,000 metric tons. According to unofficial trade data from July 1990 to March 1991, Brazil has exported 617,000 tons of FCOJ (excluding shipments from the Northeast estimated at about 25,000 tons).

Sao Paulo's commercial orange crop forecast for 1991/92 is maintained at 240 million boxes. The oranges for processing forecast for Brazil for 1991/92 was reduced from 8.45 million to 8.245 million tons. Fresh consumption and fresh exports of oranges are expected to realize a larger part of total production in 1991/92. Producer financial difficulties and relatively higher

prices in the fresh fruit market will induce increased deliveries of fruit to the fresh market or for fresh export in 1991/92. Brazilian orange producers are in a difficult financial situation because of current low orange prices. For some growers (whose yields are below average), current prices are equal to or below the cost of production. Some growers are in financial trouble because they received advances from the processors for the 1990/91 crop which will exceed the final on-tree price. These growers need to repay the processors in money or in the form of fruit from the next crop. As a result some growers are reducing grove care or shifting to other crops such as sugar cane.

The FCOJ production forecast for Brazil in 1991/92 was reduced to 795,000 tons based on the lower processing forecast and expected lower industrial yields due to abundant rains since December. Reduced exports are forecast in 1991/92 due to lower output. Stock levels are expected to be drawn down.

SAO PAULO: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF ORANGES 1/

ITEM	1989	1990	1991
		-Million Boxes 2	/
Production 3/	295	240	240
Fresh Consumption	38	36	40
Fresh Export	2	4	5
Processed	255	200	195

BRAZIL: SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION OF FCOJ 1/5/

ITEM	1989	1990	1991
FCOJ Brazil	1,000 Me	tric Tons, 65 Degre	es Brix 4/
Beginning Stocks Production	24	95	105
Sao Paulo	1,025	830	770
Other States	25	25	25
Total	1,050	855	795
Total FCOJ Supply	1,074	950	900
Domestic Consumption	20	20	20
Export Shipments 3/			
Sao Paulo	934	800	785
Other States	25	25	25
Total	959	825	810
Ending Stocks	95	105	70
Total FCOJ Distribution	1,074	950	900

<sup>1/</sup> Harvesting and processing usually begin in late April or early May. The marketing season for FCOJ begins on July 1 of year indicated.

<sup>2/ 40.8</sup> kg. or 90 pounds.

<sup>3/</sup> Includes oranges produced in Sao Paulo's commercial citrus zone, plus tangerines used for processing.

<sup>4/</sup> One metric ton at 65 degrees brix equals 344.8 gallons at 42 degrees brix.

<sup>5/</sup> Includes tangerine juice.

#### Fresh Non-Citrus

- --A Canadian report recommends formation of national marketing agency for apples. On May 8, Canada's National Farm Products Marketing Council released a report recommending the establishment of a national marketing agency for fresh apples. It is now up to the Minister of Agriculture to determine whether to proceed with establishing the agency. His decision will be made only after a formal vote of apple growers and after a legal obstacle is overcome which currently restricts national supply management powers to the poultry and tobacco industries. The United States has formally expressed its opposition to the formation of such an agency. It is probable that import controls would be imposed to ensure the operation of the supply management mechanism.
- --The Twelfth Session of the FAO Intergovernmental Group on Bananas will be held in Madeira, Portugal, June 3-7, 1991. The group will review and discuss the current market situation and short— and medium—term outlook for bananas; consideration of a revised draft program of research and development for common fund financing; and policy developments and prospects for coordinated international action on bananas. Under the latter agenda item, the group will discuss ways to maintain market equilibrium, and market access issues, including developments within the framework of the GATT and implications for the banana market of the European Community's goal of creating a single market by the end of 1992.

#### Other Processed Fruit

--Venezuela may import tomato paste for the first time in several years because of a short 1991 tomato crop. An abnormal period of early rains and an unusually severe white fly infestation at harvest time (mid-March) damaged the tomato, sesame, tobacco and cantaloupe crops.

Tomato paste manufacturers, who purchase 85 percent of Venezuela's tomato crop, estimate 1991 losses at 25,000 tons, or 20 percent of the annual crop used for paste. Besides the drop in raw product availability, the July 1990 change in Venezuela's tariff schedule, which eliminated a ban on imports of tomato paste and dropped the ad-valorem duty from 40 to 20 percent, prompted the industry to consider importing tomato paste.

The Government of Venezuela believes that the white fly infestation is a result of ecological disequilibrium stemming from the overuse of pesticides by farmers. In April, the Government announced a national campaign aimed at protecting tomato farmers from the white fly, including the enforced use of new cropping techniques. (Based on a report from the U.S. Agricultural Counselor, Caracas)

--Argentine prune production and exports are expected to increase in 1991.

Although production is up 12½ percent from 1990, it is still considered below normal. Plums and prunes are principally grown in Mendoza and Buenos Aires provinces, accounting for nearly 80 percent of production. The varieties used for dried prunes are D'Angen and Presidential. Quality is considered good, and the size of the prunes was very good.

Exports are expected to increase by 17 percent to 7,000 tons. For the first six months of 1990, (the most recent data available), Brazil was the largest customer, with 1,931 tons, followed by Italy (561 tons), France (135 tons), and Spain (100 tons).

--French prune production is expected to decline and imports to increase because of a freeze in growing areas. On April 20-21, 1991, there were freezing temperatures in the southwest growing areas, and cold and rainy weather since then. The U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Paris reports that estimates of production by the French Prune Board are preliminarily set at 22,000 to 26,000 tons. The 1990/91 crop was 33,000 tons. This expected decrease in production, along with a strong competitive U.S. product, is expected to prompt dramatically increased imports in the coming year.

For updated production, supply, and distribution information on dried prunes, see the table on page 35.

#### Vegetables

--Mexican fresh tomato exports are expected to be down 40,000 tons this year from marketing year 1989/90 (October/September) totaling about 320,000 tons. While total tomato production is expected to be about 1.8 million tons, up from 1.6 million tons the previous season, export prospects have fallen due to low U.S. prices in comparison to domestic prices in Mexico. With relatively low inflation and rising consumer incomes, the domestic market for tomatoes in Mexico is expanding. This indicates that the domestic market can both absorb larger quantities of product as well as outbid the export market for supplies. (Based on a report from the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Mexico City.)

#### WORLD RAISIN SITUATION

Raisin and sultana production in 1990/91 is down in the eight principal producing countries, which contribute an estimated 85 percent of world supplies. Production for 1990/91 is estimated to be off 8 percent over that of 1989/90, due to lower crops in the United States, Greece, Chile and South Africa. Larger crops are expected in Australia, Argentina, Mexico, and Turkey. Consumption in the eight countries, however, is expected to increase about 8 percent.

Stock levels at year's end will increase just slightly, to about 34 percent of average production. The 1990/91 year includes Southern Hemisphere crops harvested early in calendar 1991 along with the Northern Hemisphere crops harvested late in 1990.

#### Northern Hemisphere Situation and Outlook

#### United States

In the United States, raisin production in 1990 is off 11 percent from the previous year. This is mainly because of the size of the tremendously large 1989/90 crop, rather than any production shortfall. Consumption is little changed from last year, and exports are expected to increase. This should cause a drawdown on stocks to about 44 percent of production.

#### Greece

Since the last update on the sultana situation in Greece, the Greek Ministry of Agriculture has revised downward even further the production estimate for the 1990 crop, to 40,000 tons. This is less than half the size of the 1989 crop. Most of the decrease was due to the serious drought that affected Greece. In addition, because of changes in the EC price support program for sultanas, many farmers preferred to dry fewer sultanas and market the crops to the fresh market and wineries.

Current soil moisture is much improved over last year, because of winter rains. Also, higher income supports indicate that production will recover in the coming year.

Exports for the 1989/90 marketing year were 55,000 tons. Exports for 1990/91 are forecast at 40,000 tons. Although the 1990 harvest was very small, it was of good quality.

EC policy changes implemented last year and continuing this year will cause nominal farm prices to decline by 19 ECU/100 kg. (about 12¢ per pound). However, income support will nearly double in drachma terms, from 110,000 drachmas/hectare to 200,000 drachmas/hectare. In dollar terms, this is about \$700 per hectare for 1990, and \$1,069 per hectare in 1991. Assuming average yields of about 2.2 tons per hectare, income support is equivalent to about 16¢ per pound in 1990, and 25¢ per pound for 1991.

#### Mexico

Mexican production reached an estimated 10,500 tons in 1990, up from last year's 7,000 tons. Imports have also increased dramatically following the government's liberalization of import permits. Imports are expected to total about 2,500 tons in the current marketing year. In the 1989/90 marketing year, U.S. exports of raisins were 1,176 tons.

#### Turkey

Production in Turkey is expected to be 150,000 tons in 1990, just slightly higher than last year's output.

For more details of the supply and distribution situation in the Northern Hemisphere countries, see the December 1990 Horticultural Products Review.

#### Southern Hemisphere Situation and Outlook

#### Argentina

Production in 1991 is expected to be 8,000 tons, up nearly 7 percent from the previous year. While adverse weather affected most of Argentina in 1990, the provinces where most raisins are grown, Mendoza and San Juan, were two of the least affected. Quality is considered to be good.

Export prices were \$894 per ton for the first half of 1990, calculated from total export sales of \$2.8 million on 3,129 tons. Most exports in this January to June period went to Brazil (1,897 tons), followed by Spain (402 tons) and Germany (194 tons). Exports for all of 1990 are estimated at 5,000 tons, and are forecast to increase 6 percent in 1991.

On March 31, 1990, the government reduced the export tax on dried fruit. Since July 1990, it has been zero.

#### South Africa

South Africa's 1990/91 crop is expected to be 29,000 tons, off 15 percent from last year. Untimely rain during the drying process in January 1991 restricted sunlight, increased humidity, and caused substantial damage. Although not as low as the flood-damaged 1988/89 crop, 1990/91 output is still below the 5-year average.

# SOUTH AFRICAN DRIED VINE FRUIT PRODUCTION BY TYPE (QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS)

ТҮРЕ	5 YEAR AVERAGE	1987/88	1988/89	1989/90	1990/91
SULTANA					
UNBLEACHED	8,408	6,987	4,410	8,314	6,500
BLEACHED	3,247	3,434	2,701	4,201	3,000
THOMPSON SEEDLESS	18,506	16,565	12,961	21,105	19,000
SUBTOTAL SULTANA	30,161	26,986	20,072	33,620	28,500
OTHER RAISINS (HANEPOOT)	658	462	567	484	500
TOTAL	30,819	27,448	20,639	34,104	29,000

Most of the crop is exported, with a little over one quarter of the crop consumed domestically. Exports for the current 1990/91 year are expected to reach about 20,350 tons, similar to last year's 20,567 tons.

Prices for export are very good, mainly because of the relative value of the rand, and the price floor set by the European Community's Minimum Import Price program for sultanas (raisins). Gross export returns were R2.66/kilograms in 1988, R3.08/kg. in 1989, and R3.63/kg. in 1990. This is an increase in rand terms of about 16-18 percent per year since 1988. This is markedly faster than the inflation rate, which is about 14 percent.

Imports are technically duty-free. However, raisins may only be imported with an import permit. In practice, the permit is granted by the Department of Agriculture based on the recommendation of the Dried Fruit Board, a government-mandated grower organization. There is currently an import surcharge to manage the balance of payments, but this may be lifted soon. The current system of quantitative controls will most likely be replaced with a tariff system, as the Government aims to comply with the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) requirements. Imports have been zero for several years.

#### Chile

Production in the 1989/90 marketing year jumped again, to 30,500 tons, from 24,500 in 1988/89. Production in 1990/91 is expected to drop 11 percent to 27,000 tons. Production is down somewhat because of the drought affecting table grape production. Quality is improving, as improved machinery and technology is being used to process the raisins. Eighty-five percent of production is derived from Thompson Seedless, about 10 percent from Flame Seedless, and the rest from Red and Black Seedless grapes.

Over 90 percent of production is sun dried. About 6 - 7 percent are dried in heated drying tunnels, which produce golden raisins from Thompson Seedless. Nearly all of Chilean production is for export. The Latin American market, which accounted for 80 percent of exports in the early 1980s, is down to 40 percent. While exports to other South American destinations are still higher than in the mid-1980s, exports to North America, Europe, and Asia have increased at a faster rate.

CHILEAN RAISIN EXPORTS, 1989 & 1990 (QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS)

Country	1989	1990	Change
United States Brazil Colombia Peru Germany Hong Kong Netherlands	3,515	5,072	44%
	5,704	3,889	-32%
	2,688	3,088	15%
	1,592	2,378	49%
	1,360	1,931	42%
	761	1,496	97%
	707	1,444	104%
Others Total	4,452	7,101	60%
	20,779	26,399	27%

#### Australia

Australian production during 1990/91 (1991 crop) had excellent weather conditions. Production is expected to be around 80,000 tons, about a 35-percent increase from last year. Yields are up as well, to 21.5 tons per hectare, from last year's 19.82 tons/hectare. Crop quality is also expected to be very good.

Imports rose 3 percent to 5,055 tons in calendar year 1990. This year, however, imports are expected to drop because of smaller Northern Hemisphere crops. Turkey is the major supplier of imported raisins into Australia, and they compete at the low end of the market.

Exports fell substantially in 1989 and 1990 from normal levels because of the small crops. This coming year, however, exports are expected to increase substantially, based on a larger Australian crop, and smaller crops in the Northern Hemisphere.

New legislation introduced into Parliament will further restructure the Australian dried vine fruit industry. One bill would incorporate the Australian Dried Vine Fruits Corporation into the Australian Horticultural Corporation (AHC). A new body, known as the Australian Dried Fruits Board, will be a largely independent body under AHC oversight.

In other developments, while the statutory equalization scheme will no longer exist after the 1992 season, an industry agreement is in place. However, rather than being mandated by the government as in the past, this will simply be a legal agreement between the parties.

Tariffs, which have fallen from 23 percent in 1988 (18 percent for LDC's) to 18 percent in 1992 (10 percent for LDC's) will be further reduced in the future. The Australian Government's 1991 March Economic Statement proposes further reductions in the raisin tariff to 5 percent by 1996.

# AUSTRALIA: SULTANA AND LEXIA RAISIN TRADE (QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS)

Export Destinations	1989	1990	Import Origins	1989	1990
Germany	12,233	11,458	Turkey	3,737	3,566
Canada	2,065	10,468	Iran	NA	188
United Kingdom	1,826	6,827	Greece	40	124
New Zealand	1,091	2,126	United States	2	106
France	686	388	Mexico	68	83
Japan	589	1,631	Chile	57	18
Belgium/Luxembourg	316	216			
Norway	269	256	Others	65	18
Others	5,775	3,869	Total	3,969	4,103
Total	25,372	37,929			
			E P J		

Note: Time periods are March to December only.

#### Importing Countries

JAPANESE IMPORTS OF RAISINS, 1987 - 1990 (QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS)

COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	1987	1988	1989	1990
UNITED STATES AUSTRALIA SOUTH AFRICA	20,289 1,973 2,666	24,987 2,173 2,562	25,067 2,111 1,638	23,620 1,605 1,768
OTHER	143	244	287	220
TOTAL	25,071	29,966	29,103	27,213

Source: Japan Tariff Association

#### Korea

Korea imported over 6,259 tons of raisins in 1990. The United States was the leading supplier, with 4,472 tons, followed by Chile, with 560 tons.

UNITED KINGDOM IMPORTS OF RAISINS/SULTANAS (QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS)

Source	1988	1989	1990
Turkey	21,730	25,910	24,368
United States	21,119	21,268	23,506
Greece	18,537	20,183	22,026
Australia	8,477	7,061	6,211
Afghanistan	6,003	3,090	9,684
South Africa	3,605	2,771	3,285
Iran	1,295	319	2,875
Others	1,910	2,149	2,627
Total	82,676	82,751	94,582

Source: Her Majesty's Customs and Excise.

RAISINS: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION SELECTED COUNTRIES 1988/89 - 1990/91 | METRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS/USDA

#### THE CHILEAN FRESH FRUIT INDUSTRY

Chile is Latin America's leading fruit exporter for a number of reasons. Consistently sound macroeconomic policies have helped ignite dynamic economic growth. As the most open economy in Latin America, Chile is unrestricted by foreign currency controls, and import and export restrictions are minimal. The Chilean government is committed to minimizing inflation. Foreign investment rules are transparent.

Chile's long shape and two longitudinal mountain ranges have facilitated varied micro-climates which help ensure constant fruit supplies. Costs of production are relatively low. Domestic agricultural policies, including registration of land titles and more equitable land taxes, have encouraged growers to utilize their land more productively. Major governmental expenditures for irrigation projects have been directed to the central valley production region, the key fruit growing area. Increased use of inputs such as fertilizer and pesticides have also helped spur production. Although there is no developed extension service, academic, governmental and private programs have provided technical assistance to major crops. Chile's attention to assuring quality fruit has also boded well for gaining market and product acceptance in the international market.

Chile has carved a niche as a supplier of fresh fruit during the Northern Hemisphere's winter months when there are few competitors. Its marketing efforts are aided by the fact that it grows fruit varieties already familiar to Northern Hemisphere countries. About 40 percent of Chilean fruit is exported to the United States, its largest market. The European Community (EC) is the second largest market, while Pacific Rim countries show promising signs of becoming strong buyers. Apples, pears, and table grapes alone account for roughly 90 percent of total export volume.

Table Grapes: The United States is the largest export market for table grapes, absorbing 67 percent of total exports while the EC takes 25 percent of total grape exports. Since 1980, production has skyrocketed 747 percent to an estimated 720,000 tons in 1991 while exports are estimated to have climbed 980 percent to 540,000 tons during the same period. Chile grows an estimated 36 grape varieties. The three most dominant are Thompson Seedless, Flame Seedless and Ribier, contributing 46, 18, and 12 percent of total exports, respectively.

Apples: Apples are Chile's second largest fruit export by volume and value after table grapes. The EC takes the bulk of Chilean apple exports followed by the Middle East. Production is estimated to have expanded 201 percent from 1980 to 1991; exports rose 105 percent during the same period. Chile produces mainly red apples of the Red Delicious variety. Most are exported to the EC and Middle East markets. The United States mainly buys Granny Smiths from Chile.

Apricots: Of total exports, 50 percent are marketed in the United States, with Katy (37 percent) and Modesto (25 percent) the most common varieties for export.

Cherries: All cherries are shipped by air. Eighty-five percent of total cherry exports are of the Bing variety. The United States purchases 50 percent of total exports.

Peaches and Nectarines: Seventy-five percent of Chile's total peach and nectarine exports are purchased by the United States. New varieties will permit more to be exported to Europe and the Middle East. The O'Henry peach variety makes up 24 percent of exports. The most popular nectarine variety is Fantasia which accounts for 16 percent of exports. During the last exporting season, the Middle East accounted for over 46 percent of total exported, the largest market for nectarines. For peaches, Latin America showed the most growth.

<u>Pears</u>: Chile exports 60 percent of its pears to the EC and 26 percent to the <u>United States</u>. It cultivates 36 different varieties of pears, but the most important export variety is Pacham's Triumph which accounts for 68 percent of total exports.

<u>Plums and Prunes</u>: About 60 percent of plums and prunes are marketed in the United States. Of the 36 different varieties grown, the Friar variety is the most important type exported, accounting for over 25 percent of exports.

The fruit industry plays a major role in the Chilean economy. In 1990, agriculture comprised 8 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Fruit accounted for 46 percent of agricultural sales receipts. Table grape revenue made up two-thirds of all fruit earnings or 2½ percent of the GDP that year. Phenomenal growth has spawned infrastructure development and more support industries and services. Greater employment opportunities have resulted.

Chile has about 100 fruit exporters, with seven controlling 50 percent of the trade. Three of these are transnational firms that supply their parent country market. Out of 8,000 total fruit growers, 1,600 may be considered significant. Many of the foreign export firms are also involved in growing fruit. Saudi Arabia's fruit imports come from their Chilean fields and much of the U.S. trade is controlled by North American interests.

While Chileans own most of the fruit-growing area, foreign-owned trading companies manage 40 percent of total exports. The influence of large trading companies extends to the farm level through production/purchase/quality control contracts with growers wishing to market under their label. These companies also provide growers credit by borrowing from banks and relending to contract farmers. They utilize their world marketing networks to find outlets for Chilean fruits.

Out of a total labor force of 4.7 million, 250,000 workers depend directly on the fruit industry. Roughly 50 percent of these are temporary laborers who work six to 10 months out of the year. They are mostly women, non-unionized, and mobile. Skilled workers make about U.S.\$7.20 per day, while unskilled labor earn over U.S.\$2.00 per day. Peripheral industries dependent on the fruit industry which provide services such as packing, transportation and administration employ another 250,000 workers.

In general, Chile's deciduous fruit is trucked from the fruit region to nearby ports. During the peak of Chile's fruit season, over one-third of the country's total truck fleet of 10,000 refrigerated trucks undertake this operation. Most fresh fruit leaves Chile from three ports: Valparaíso (78 percent), San Antonio (9 percent) and Coquimbo (9 percent). Over 70 percent of Chilean exports to the United States are destined for the Port of Philadelphia, 20-25 percent to Los Angeles and the rest to Houston, Tampa and New Orleans. High-value items such as early season table grapes and apricots are shipped by air.

Costs of production are low, but profit margins have narrowed over the last few years. Fruit producers turn over their fruit to exporters who determine the market price for each box of fruit sold, then subtract for transportation, handling, marketing and profit costs from the sale price. The farmer receives the remaining of the market sale price to use against production costs. Thus, the grower assumes most of the risk, given that 80 percent of fruit exported to the U.S. market is exported on consignment. Labor costs remain low and may comprise as much as 18 percent of total production costs. Australia and New Zealand, both Southern Hemisphere fruit producers, pay wages at three to four times the Chilean level.

The fruit industry is highly leveraged. The producer finances development of new fields and purchases fertilizers and other equipment obtained on credit using 10-month credit lines. Interest rates are generally higher than in more developed countries to counterbalance sudden jumps in inflation. Grower expansion and high debt have cut into profit margins and have left many growers in a risky financial position. Those considered uncreditworthy borrow from exporters who, in turn, borrow from the banks and relend at higher rates. There is no long-term agricultural credit market.

There is speculation concerning the future prospects of the Chilean fruit industry, given growth in fruit production. Continued increases in production and exports are expected as roughly 30 percent of planted area has not reached mature, high yield production. However, the recent outlook has been tempered by low returns on fruit exports which have caused some farmers to restrict planted area expansion. Evidence of this is found in the slowing expansion of deciduous fruit planted area. The industry naturally predicts an optimistic future for many more years to come. Yet, eventually grower profits will be squeezed. Inevitably, given the already precarious financial position, there will likely be a fallout among growers unable to adapt to competitive market conditions.

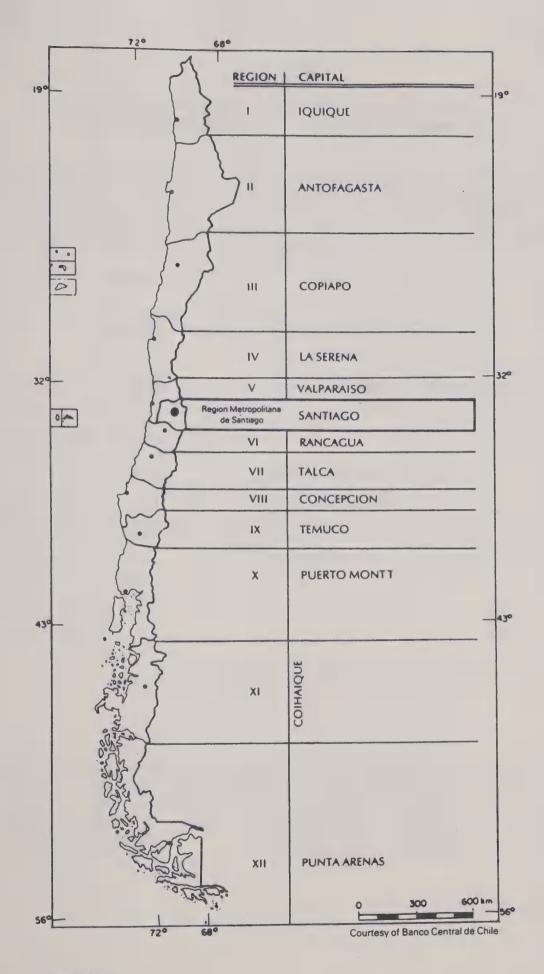
Chile will likely benefit from intensified efforts to open more export markets such as the opening of markets with Asia and anticipated free trade agreements with Mexico, Venezuela and possibly with the United States. Producers will likely increase their efforts to diversify into other types of fruits or commodities. The fresh fruit market already has a marketing network in place which may be used to sell related products such as jams and juices. Excess

and non-export quality fresh fruit is already processed into jams and juices for domestic consumption.

Information used in this article was based from the following:

- -- Chile: Annual Agricultural Situation Report, 1990, U.S. Embassy, Santiago, Chile, prepared by Robert Curtis.
- -- Chile, An Exporting Country for Fruit and Vegetables, International Fruit World in cooperation with ProChile, 1987.
- -- Chile Sectoral Outlook Report, Chilean Agriculture: Integrating Into World Markets, U.S. Embassy, May 1990, prepared by Mark Roberts and Carlos Capurro.
- -- Fresh Deciduous Fruit Annual, 1991, U.S. Embassy, Santiago, Chile, prepared by Robert Curtis and Luis Klocker.

(Joani Dong 202-447-4620)



Chile

#### CHILE

Region	Climate & Irrigation	Commercial Deciduous/ Table Grape Production
I	Extremely dry. Small valleys with irrigation.	No table grapes or fresh deciduous fruit
II	Extremely dry. Small valleys with irrigation.	No table grapes or fresh deciduous fruit
III	Extremely dry. Small valleys with irrigation.	Grapes
IV	Semi-dry. Large valleys with irrigation.	Grapes
V	Semi-dry. Large valleys with irrigation.	Grapes Apples Pears Nectarines
Metropolitan	Semi-dry. Fully irrigated	Apples Peaches Pears Apricots
VI - VIII	Semi-dry. Fully irrigated	Grapes Apricots Apples Cherries Pears Plums Nectarines Prunes Peaches
IX - X	Rainy. Fully irrigated (Fruit).	Apples Pears

SOURCE: Chile Sectoral Outlook Report, Chilean Agriculture: Integrating Into World Markets, U.S. Embassy, May 1990, prepared by Mark Roberts and Carlos Capurro.

#### MAJOR DECIDUOUS FRUIT PRODUCTION BY REGION Percent of Planted Area by Regions

The fruit production zone is located primarily in five regions. Deciduous fruit planted area is mostly located in the middle of the country with the majority concentrated in one or two Regions. Table grapes, however, are spread over five or six Regions.

Region:	IV	V	Metro.	VI	VII
City:	La Serena	Valparaíso	Santiago	Rancagua	Talca
Apples Pears Apricots Cherries Peaches/Nectarine Table Grapes Plums/Prunes	s [	77% 79% 82%	[ ] ]	96% 95%	

SOURCE: Fresh Deciduous Fruit Annual, 1991, U.S. Embassy, Santiago.

#### HARVEST DATES FOR CHILEAN COMMODITIES

Table Grapes	November - May
Apples	February - April
Pears	January - March
Plums/Prunes	November - May
Nectarines	November - March
Peaches	December - March
Cherries	October - January
Apricots	November - January

SOURCE: U.S. Embassy, Chile.

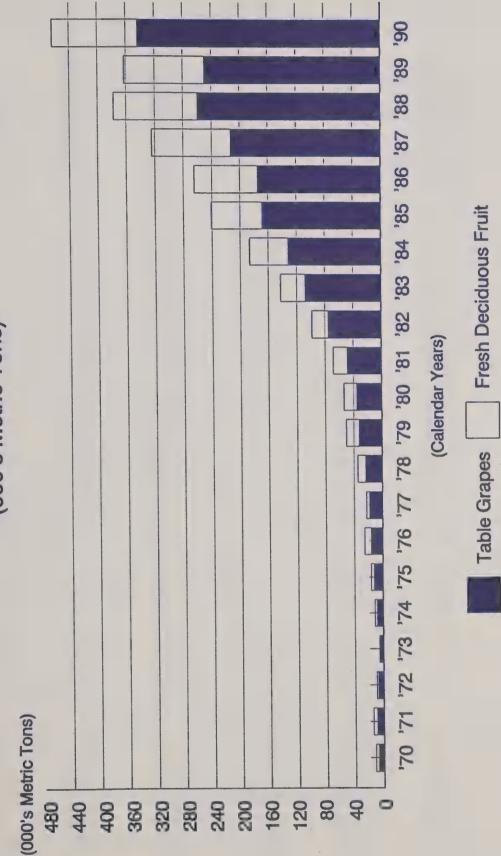
		1167	7/67	6/67	27.67	1973	0/67	1167	0/67	1313	
Table Grapes - Quantity (MT) - \$Value	8,114	10,047	8,189	5,265 2,118,430	3,750,511		17,066	19,010 12,482,411	23,989	32,672 24,499,732	
Apples - Quantity (MT) - \$Value	00	600	3,500	0 0	0 32 0 6,750	600 165,314	1,756	441	3,948	11,947	
Apricots	0 0	00	00	0 🗷	00	00	00	0 0	00	0	
Cherries (Sweet & Sour)	7,823	2,000	0 0	0 8	00	59	22 28,464	14,315		00	
Peaches/Nectarines	1,880	1,559	213,532	22,629	375,615	1,203	3,921	1,988	3,788	2,992	
Poen r. s.	947	2,146	469	121 28,843	797	1,304	2,097	1,305	1,646 573,361	2,349	
Plums/Prunes	1,315	1,263	743	197	613	413,252	1,258	407,204	1,415	1,266	
Fresh Deciduous Fruit Subtotal: Quantity Fresh Deciduous Fruit Subtotal: \$Value	4,158	4,975	2,119	417	2,339	3,813	9,054	4,455	10,797	18,554	
Total: Quantity Total: \$Value	12,272	15,022	10,308	5,682	11,663	17,016	26,120	23,465	34,786	51,226 31,824,336	
Calendar Year (CY)	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	10.00	1989	1990
Table Grapes - Quantity (MT) - \$Value	35,577	48,1119	75,949	108,137	131,708	169,474	174,928	212,839	260,278	250,405	344,436
Apples - Quantity (MT) - \$Value	10,167	12,706	10,256	14,782 5,388,537	Fresh Deciduous 12 26,538 17 11,081,733	s Fruits: 22,225 7,489,833	31,041	43,020	38,762	26,989	22,134
Apricots	00	14,016	00	25,079	120,259	525,193	1,264	998	1,190	587	860
Cherries (Sweet & Sour)	22,410	36	300,739	409	523	658 961,699	1,104,357	751	1,451	1,637	1,678,077
Peaches/Nectarines	3,906	3,047	5,510	11,909	15,849	27,608	31,711	35,051	40,755	43,234	48,592
Pears	2,908	2,457	5,813	4,217	6,664	7,200	10,077	14,797	17,084	20,551	23,227
Plums/Prumes	1,583	1,502	1,567	3,548,932	5,933	13,678	15,511	18,041	18,001	20,080	23,402
Fresh Deciduous Fruit Subtotal: Quantity Fresh Deciduous Fruit Subtotal: \$Value	18,586 7,561,901	19,760	23,249	35,131	55,596 29,048,313	71,880	90,299	112,658	117,243	113,078	119,636
Total: Quantity Total: \$Value	54,163	68,579	99,198	143,268	187,304	241,354	265,227	325,497	377,521	363,483	464,072
4	ALL CONTING										

SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

Chile: U.S. Imports of Table Grapes & Fresh Deciduous Fruit

CY 1970 - CY 1990

(000's Metric Tons)



SOURCE: U.S. Dept. of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

#### CHILE: TABLE GRAPES & FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUIT PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION (Metric Tons) 1980 - 1991

Commodity/ Mkting Year 1/	Area Planted (Hectares)	Production	Exports	Domestic consumption 2/	Processing	Total Utilizatio
Table Grapes		,				
1980	13,500	85,000	49,848	17,152	18,000	85,00
1981	16,900	121,700	79,802	16,898	25,000	121,70
1982	20,300	152,000	109,244	17,756	25,000	152,00
					20,000	200,00
1983	24,100	200,000	150,161	29,839		
1984	28,700	230,000	178,419	36,581	15,000	230,00
1985	35,400	295,000	231,527	38,473	25,000	295,00
1986	38,800	307,500	231,300	31,600	44,600	307,50
1987	42,200	370,000	271,500	39,000	54,000	370,00
					· ·	490,00
1988	43,500	490,000	350,000	49,000	85,000	
1989	46,600	540,000	350,000	75,000	115,000	540,00
1990	48,800	630,000	464,000	75,000	91,000	630,00
1991	49,800	720,000	540,000	78,000	102,000	720,00
Apples						
1980	14,300	241,700	163,013	68,687	10,000	241,70
		293,400			9,500	293,40
1981	15,500		190,000	93,900		
1982	16,735	345,000	210,000	123,000	12,000	345,00
1983	17,600	365,000	179,295	155,705	30,000	365,00
1984	18,600	410,000	208,000	167,000	35,000	410,00
1985	19,000	450,000		172,138	75,000	450,00
		*	202,862			
1986	21,600	515,000	312,800	124,900	77,300	515,00
1987	22,200	580,000	331,000	120,000	123,500	580,00
1988	22,900	630,000	347,400	130,000	146,600	630,00
1989	24,800	660,000	327,000	160,000	173,000	660,00
			•			
1990	26,000	690,000	320,000	110,000	260,000	690,00
1991	26,200	730,000	335,000	110,000	285,000	730,00
Apricots						
1980	1,400	13,600	16	8,584	5,000	13,60
1981	1,400	13,000	17	8,483	4,500	13,00
1982	1,500	12,000				
		The second secon	21	7,779	4,200	12,00
1983	1,500	13,500	69	7,431	6,000	13,50
1984	1,600	13,500	403	7,097	6,000	13,50
1985	1,600	14,000	700	7,300	6,000	14,00
1986	1,800	14,700	1,400	5,900	7,400	14,70
1987			810			
	1,900	11,800		4,790	6,000	11,80
1988	1,980	12,500	1,532	4,768	6,000	12,50
1989	2,210	14,000	1,500	6,000	6,300	14,00
1990	2,250	14,650	1,500	6,400	6,550	14,65
1991	2,300	15,500	1,500	7,000	6,800	15,50
Cherries (Sweet	Sour)					
1980	1,800	5,300	793	3,207	1.300	E 200
						5,300
1981	2,100	5,900	749	4,151	1,000	5,90
1982	2,300	6,000	672	4,328	1,000	6,00
1983	2,400	7,000	677	5,823	500	7,00
1984	2,500	7,500	1,007	5,693	800	
1985	2,600	8,500				7,50
			1,150	6,350	1,000	8,50
1986	3,000	9,500	1,200	5,900	2,400	9,50
1987	3,300	6,250	1,140	3,210	1,500	6,25
1988	3,250	8,550	2,160	3,690	2,100	
1989	3,500	10,600				8,55
			2,900	4,500	3,200	10,60
1990	3,590	11,230	3,500	4,530	3,300	11,23
1991	3,800	12,300	4,200	4,600	3,500	12,30
Peaches/Nectarine	8					
1980	13,300	114,600	9,720	91,880	13,000	114 60
1981	13,900	101,700	9,195			114,60
				77,505	15,000	101,70
1982	14,500	104,000	11,330	82,670	10,000	104,00
1983	14,300	130,000	16,341	99,659	14,000	130,00
1984	14,300	145,000	23,321	105,679	16,000	
1985	14,400	155,000	34,000	101,000		145,00
					20,000	155,00
1986	15,100	148,900	39,200	88,900	20,800	148,90
1987	15,500	147,000	44,400	77,200	21,000	147,00
1900	16,000	151,400	54,900	70,000		
1989	17,000				22,000	151,40
	· ·	162,400	56,300	78,100	25,000	162,40
1990	17,400	175,000	56,000	83,000	31,000	175,00
1991	17,800	185,000	59,000			

CHILE: TABLE GRAPES & FRESH DECIDUOUS FRUITS PRODUCTION AND UTILIZATION (Metric Tons) 1980 - 1991

Commodity/ Mkting Year 1/	Area Planted (Hectares)	Production	Exports	Domestic Consumption 2/	Processing	Total Utilization
Pears						
1980	3,300	39,100	22,368	13,232	5,500	39,100
1981	3,600	45,500	21,667	20,833	5,000	45,500
1982	3,900	45,000	25,630	16,370	3,000	45,000
1983	4,400	50,000	20,149	29,351	500	50,000
1984	4,800	56,000	27,947	27,553	500	56,000
1985	5,800	60,000	30,524	28,300	1,200	60,000
1986	7,600	78,000	45,000	31,800	1,200	78,000
1987	9,000	74,000	44,700	26,000	1,100	74,000
1988	9,450	95,000	63,000	27,600	2,000	95,000
1989	12,600	119,000	76,300	38,000	4,700	119,000
1990	13,900	139,000	91,000	42,000	6,000	139,000
1991	15,000	155,000	105,000	44,000	6,000	155,000
Plums/Prunes						
1980	3,700	17,000	3,383	1,617	12,000	17,000
1981	4,700	17,200	3,077	2,123	12,000	17,200
1982	5,500	17,000	3,048	1,952	12,000	17,000
1983	6,400	22,000	5,801	4,199	12,000	22,000
1984	7,200	28,000	8,790	5,710	13,500	28,000
1985	7,900	39,000	16,544	4,456	18,000	39,000
1986	8,400	50,000	19,200	13,800	17,000	50,000
1987	9,100	64,000	24,700	5,000	32,800	64,000
1988	9,000	75,000	26,000	6,500	41,000	75,000
1989	9,400	88,500	35,000	8,500	42,500	88,500
1990	9,600	92,500	35,000	10,000	45,000	92,500
1991	9,800	100,000	40,000	11,000	47,000	100,000

Domestic Consumption includes waste and loss.

Table Grapes - December of year previous to one shown

Apples - February of the year shown

Apricots - November of year previous to one shown Cherries - November of year previous to one shown

Peaches/Nectarines - January of the year shown

Pears - January of the year shown

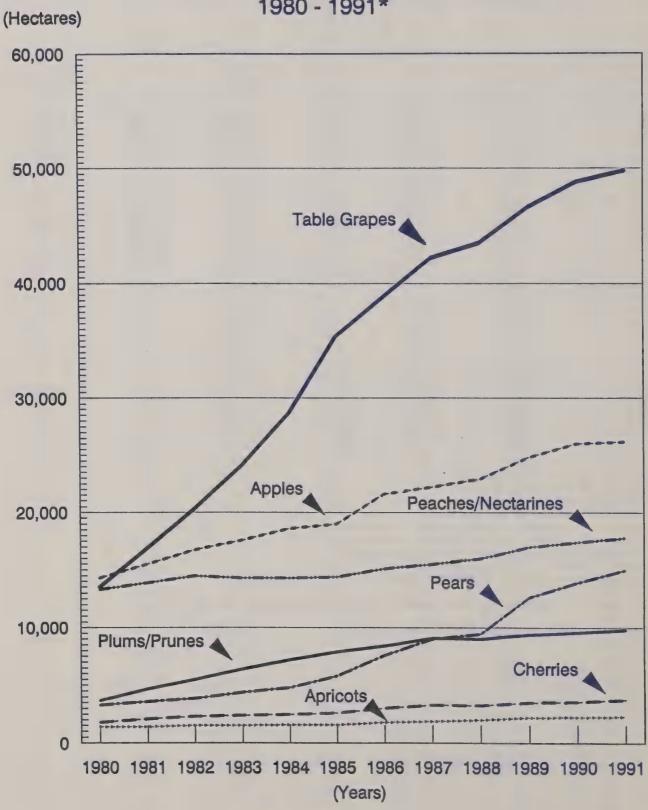
Plums/Prunes - January of the year shown

Note: 1991 data are preliminary, based on data originally published in February 1991.

SOURCE: Foreign Agricultural Service Attache Reports

Marketing years start as follows:

# Chile: Table Grapes and Deciduous Fruits Area Planted in Hectares 1980 - 1991\*

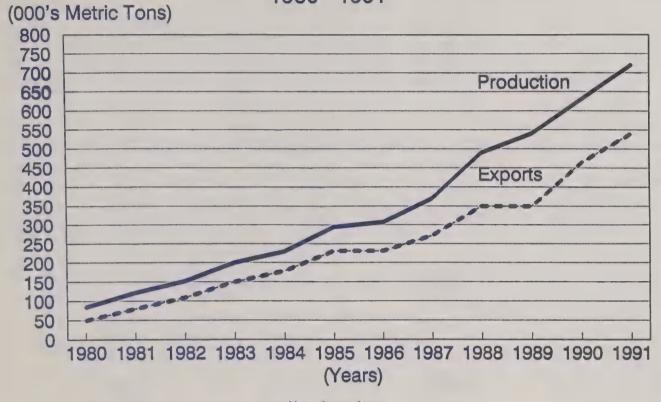


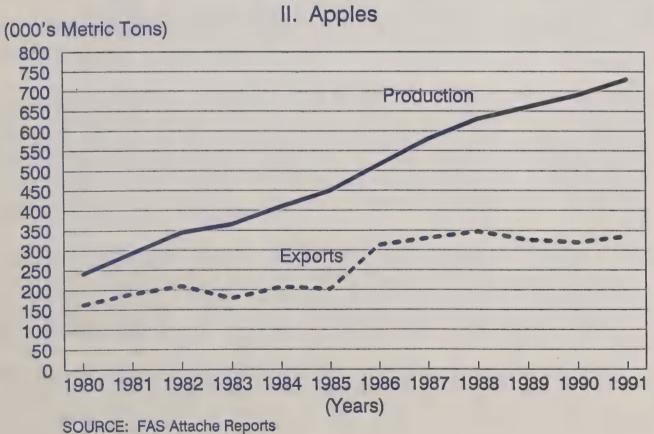
SOURCE: FAS Attache Reports

1991 data are preliminary.

### Chile: Production vs. Exports

I. Table Grapes1980 - 1991\*





\* 1991 data are preliminary.

#### THE U.S.-EC CANNED FRUIT AGREEMENT

The 1990/91 canned peach and pear season was the first in which the European Community (EC) was committed to set its support levels in accordance with the revised methodology under the U.S.-EC Canned Fruit Agreement. According to the methodology agreed to in 1989, the EC's subsidies to processors would not give the EC an unfair advantage over other exporters of canned peaches and pears during marketing year 1990/91. EC grower prices and processing aids for the current season also are expected to comply with the terms of the agreement.

#### Background

Based on proposals from the European Commission, the EC Council of Agriculture Ministers each year fixes the common agricultural prices applicable to the following marketing year for each commodity. The Minimum Grower Prices (MGPs) that have been established for peaches and pears used for processing have routinely been set above the prices farmers received in other, non-subsidizing, major producing countries. Therefore, under this system, fruit processors in the EC pay more for these fresh fruits than processors in other countries. In order to compensate EC fruit processors for the relatively higher price they are obliged to pay for raw material, the EC provides them with a subsidy, called a "processing aid."

In the early 1980's, the United States determined that this processing subsidy more than offset the high cost of fruit purchased by EC processors, and effectively subsidized part of the processing operation itself, allowing the EC to undercut U.S. canned fruit prices in markets around the world. After receiving a report favorable to a complaint concerning these subsidies at the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) in 1983, the United States and the EC reached a separate, bilateral agreement resolving this dispute on November 30, 1985.

Under the terms of the U.S.-EC Canned Fruit Agreement, the EC pledged to limit the amount of its subsidies to EC peach canners "so as not to subsidize the processing operation," but only to compensate EC peach canners for the higher price of EC fresh peaches. This agreement achieved the result recommended by the GATT panel. In addition, although canned pears were not mentioned specifically in the Canned Fruit Agreement, the United States accepted previous reductions in the processing subsidy for canned pears as a settlement for U.S. complaints.

However, subsequent non-compliance by the EC with the Canned Fruit Agreement led to further negotiations which ended in the adoption of a revised methodology to determine compliance. On July 28, 1989, the EC passed legislation limiting future subsidies on canned peaches and pears so that the cost of fruit to EC processors is no less than the world trade-weighted average price.

The world price for peaches is calculated by using the price processors paid for fresh peaches during the marketing year in question, in the four major non-EC exporting countries; South Africa, Australia, Chile, and the United States. A trade-weighted average is then calculated using each of these prices converted into U.S. dollars and multiplied by the amount of canned peach exports for that country from the previous marketing year. The formula

for pears is the same as for peaches except Chilean prices and exports are not used. These price calculations are then submitted to the European Commission to assist their internal negotiations on setting subsidy levels such that the net cost of the fruit to processors is equal to the world price.

#### Green Rates in the European Monetary System

The commodity prices established each year by the EC are first set in European Currency Units (ECU) and then translated into different national currencies. The ECU is a "basket" consisting of specified amounts of the Member States' currencies. The day-to-day market value of the ECU is determined by taking a representative market exchange rate against the dollar for each currency.

When a Member State's exchange rate vis-a-vis the ECU shifts, its agricultural prices (set in ECUs but expressed in local currencies) should also change. However, because currency fluctuations affect the stability of producers' incomes and the level of food prices, the Member States have a system of "green rates" for the common agricultural market. The green rates for agricultural commodities are often substantially different from the market rate. This divergence between green and market exchange rates may suit a Member State, because an overvalued green rate results in low food prices to appease consumers during inflationary times. Conversely, undervalued green rates result in higher consumer prices but increase farmers incomes, a position many countries with large agricultural sectors, such as Greece, prefer.

Green conversion rate changes have become a major part of the annual fixing of EC support prices. Often a green conversion rate devaluation has had more impact on a Member State's national prices than has the change in ECUs.

#### Green Rates and EC Fruit Prices

According to EC regulations, MGPs and processing subsidies must be the same in ECUs for all countries. However, green rate differences can cause processors' net cost of fruit to be different. To compensate for this, the Canned Fruit Agreement stipulates that a coefficient can be applied to the processor's subsidy to compensate for the green rate gap. This coefficient is determined by dividing the difference between the MGP and the world price by the subsidy.

#### Implications for Trade Flows

Greece is the world's largest exporter of canned peaches. Together, the EC countries comprise a dominant force in the world canned pear market.

Maintaining EC production costs for these commodities at a subsidized level below the world price implies disruptions in trade and production in other producing countries. It is estimated that the EC advantage cost the United States an average of \$15.5 million dollars in lost sales per year from 1986 - 1988, with approximately half that value attributable to loss of third country markets and half to EC imports from the United States. It is too soon to gauge the impact of EC compliance with the Canned Fruit Agreement. However, the United States will continue to assess the impact of EC policies in an effort to cooperate with the EC on maintaining fair trade in the world canned fruit market.

(Amy Brooksbank, 382-8911)

U.S. CANNED PEACH TRADE 1987 - 1989 (Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1987	1988	1989
Exports			
	1 667	2 100	1 272
CANADA JAPAN	1,667 8,775	2,190 8,687	1,273 8,052
TAIWAN	1,881 3,209	3,583 3,977	2,095 4,470
TOTAL	15,532	18,437	15,890
Imports			
AUSTRALIA	2,965	923	0
CHILE GREECE	4,262	9,182	11,502 24,216
OTHER	9,019 3,226	23,251 7,959	8,908
TOTAL	19,472	41,315	44,626

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census

GREECE - CANNED PEACH EXPORTS 1987 - 1989 (Metric Tons)

	·			
COUNTRY	1987	1988	1989	
FRANCE	20,452	10,144	18,143	
GERMANY	71,289	47,031	72,194	
ITALY	3,693			
NETHERLANDS	13,095	7,234	8,244	
UNITED KINGDOM	40,096	22,791	22,402	
OTHER EC	8,757	9,336	19,448	
EC SUBTOTAL	157,382	96,536	140,431	
AUSTRIA		2,368	4,624	
CANADA		4,885	12,780	
JAPAN	15,046	8,852	15,851	
UNITED STATES	9,019	23,251	24,216	
OTHER NON-EC	29,454	9,043	16,057	
OTHER HON-EC	27,434	9,043	10,037	
TOTAL	210,901	144,935	213,959	

Sources: For exports to the United States - U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census; for exports to all other destinations, Foreign Agricultural Service Attache Reports.

# THE MARKET STRUCTURE AND PROSPECTS FOR U.S. HORTICULTURAL EXPORTS TO HONG KONG

Agriculture contributes less than 1 percent of Hong Kong's Gross Domestic Product and that percentage will likely decrease as Hong Kong's agricultural industry continues to decline as a result of high rent, labor shortages, and increasingly restrictive pollution controls. The bulk of Hong Kong's food and agricultural needs have to be met by imports. This offers excellent opportunities for further expansion of U.S. agricultural exports to Hong Kong.

Hong Kong imported over \$750 million C.I.F. of fresh fruits and vegetables in 1990; U.S. exports of fresh produce to Hong Kong represented \$132 million F.O.B. The United States is the number one supplier of fresh fruit to Hong Kong. Hong Kong takes about one-tenth of total U.S. offshore exports of citrus and non-citrus fruits. The territory is among the top three U.S. export markets for oranges, apples, grapes, tomatoes, celery, lettuce, peppers, and onions.

Clearly, the market for U.S. fresh fruits and vegetables in Hong Kong is already strong. Room for growth exists, however, if U.S. exporters are attentive to the changing market conditions and the dynamics of cultural and culinary habits of the local population.

#### Market Structure

Hong Kong is virtually an open market. There are no import tariffs for fresh produce items and regulations pertaining to food safety and standards have generally not posed problems for U.S. food exports.

Like many markets in Asia, the market structure in Hong Kong is comprised of many players at all levels of distribution. (See diagram on next page.)

#### Importers and Wholesalers

Two wholesale markets exist, one in Kowloon and one on Hong Kong island. These markets are old and traditional, housing many small, individual wholesalers and importer/wholesalers. Wholesalers sell to all levels of the retail market: wet markets, supermarkets, restaurants, fast food chains, and directly to the consumer.

#### Retailers

As in Singapore and Malaysia (see March 1991 circular), wet markets in Hong Kong still have an extremely important function for fresh produce distribution. These wet markets are comprised of individually owned stalls grouped together where hawkers sell everything from fruits and vegetables to sweets, poultry and eggs. Today, about 90 percent of all fresh produce is sold in the wet markets and about 10 percent in the supermarkets. There are over 1,500 wet markets and

## Market Structure Hong Kong



food stalls in Hong Kong. The size of the individual stall limits the types of promotional materials which can be used and activities which can be carried out. For promotions, T-shirts, printed shopping bags, stickers, stringers, and other small point-of-sale material can be used at the wet market level. Merchandisers are critical for an effective marketing program.

While the bulk of the fresh produce is sold in the wet markets, supermarkets are becoming increasingly important. The Hong Kong population is extremely young, having a mean age of 25.3 years, with 43 percent of the people still in school. This segment is westernizing quickly. With that development comes an increase in the use of supermarkets, as the traditional shopping habit of going to various stalls in the wet market twice a day is shed in favor of one-stop shopping a couple of times a week.

It is estimated that, in the long run, supermarkets have the potential to garner upwards of 20 percent of the fresh produce business. This represents a huge volume, as the Hong Kong population consumes an enormous amount of fresh produce; e.g., it is the largest consumer of oranges in the world on a per capita basis. Two major supermarket chains exist in Hong Kong: Wellcome and Park 'n' Shop. Wellcome, with 150 stores, is the largest chain, while Park 'n' Shop, with 130 stores, is the most innovative in produce marketing.

In recent years, the competition for the consumer's supermarket dollar has increased due to the advent of Japanese supermarkets in the area. These markets are geared to the middle-upper income levels and are more receptive to sourcing products from non-traditional suppliers. As these stores are generally larger, they offer greater opportunity to build larger displays.

A huge labor deficit makes it difficult for supermarkets to maintain high-quality, fresh-looking produce sections. At Chinese New Year, supermarkets have to pay twice the wages which are normally demanded.

In promoting fresh produce in supermarkets, point-of-sale material, recipes, leaflets, and individual and innovative packaging are considered extremely effective. For packaging multiple pieces, retailers must keep in mind some important Chinese customs. For example, 8-packs are popular, as eight is a lucky number; similar significance is placed on certain other numbers. In-store sampling programs and the inclusion of premiums, such as fruit slicers for apples and pears, spoons for kiwi, orange peelers and the like can also increase sales. Television campaigns are considered almost essential.

#### The Current Market Situation

Hong Kong is a huge market for a variety of U.S. fresh produce items (see Table). Oranges are the clear favorite, however, commanding \$53.6 million of the total of \$117 million of fresh fruit imported from the United States in 1990. Citrus fruits, which include oranges, lemons, grapefruits and tangerines, account for about 40 percent of Hong Kong's fruit imports. Apples, grapes, lemons, plums, melons, and cherries are also very popular fruits. The United States is the largest citrus fruit supplier, accounting for over 85 percent of the total. In Hong Kong, large and medium-sized fruits are preferred. This is in contrast to Singapore and Malaysia, where the demand is for small-sized fruit.

Hong Kong is the second largest offshore market for U.S. apples after Taiwan in terms of overall volume. On a per capita basis, the volume in Hong Kong is almost double what it is for Taiwan. Imports of apples are expanding outside of the traditional Red Delicious variety to include Granny Smiths and Goldens. Goldens are new to Hong Kong and the response from sampling has been good. Importers will need to be persuaded to bring more in as Goldens are difficult to store and the importers do not want to take the risk of dealing with such a fragile fruit. The Fuji apple is not successful here as it is often mistaken for an inexpensive, Chinese-type apple.

On the fresh vegetable side, lettuce, both head and leaf varieties, represents 40 percent of the \$15 million of U.S. vegetable imports. Celery, tomatoes, and onions are also very popular, commanding 26 percent of total U.S. vegetable imports.

For advertising, in all sectors and all areas the competition for non-television ("below-the-line") advertising is keen. Recently cigarette advertisements were banned from television, so cigarette companies are redirecting large advertising budgets to buy poster spots in subways, build magazine advertising campaigns, and generally carry out considerable below-the-line advertising, driving up the price and decreasing space availability for other products.

#### Issues for the Future

Hong Kong's ownership will return to China in 1997. Currently, China has extremely restrictive quarantine rules for fresh produce, with the main concern apparently being the Mediterranean fruit fly. Starchy vegetables, citrus, potatoes, and some deciduous fruits are the principal products not permitted entry into China at this time.

The issue for the future is whether these restrictive quarantine rules will be applied to Hong Kong in 1997. If these restrictions are imposed, the United States would lose a \$50-million market in oranges alone.

(Bonnie Borris, 202-447-6086)

U.S. EXPORTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES TO HONG KONG (VALUES IN \$1,000)

Product	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990
Oranges Grapes Apples Lettuce Plums/prunes Lemons	70,372 14,509 13,180 4,225 7,557 3,090	49,107 11,014 13,545 4,632 9,789 3,881	41,297 15,638 15,911 6,609 6,320	54,492 18,739 16,634 7,282 6,300	54,422 21,127 21,089 7,538 5,887
Other melon Sweet cherries Celery	4,173 3,021 1,963	4,214 4,604 1,936	3,931 3,368 2,525 2,527	3,991 2,853 4,616 2,088	4,609 4,360 2,163 2,027
Onions Tomatoes Peaches/nectarines Grapefruit	1,587 1,580 23 795	1,175 1,665 176 1,593	1,590 1,746 528 1,457	1,097 1,211 317 608	1,084 860 804 747
Broccoli Pears Kiwifruit	0 362 100	51 966 298	229 395 425	257 243 518	586 542 515
Other fresh fruits and vegetables	5,011	8,575	8,611	3,438	3,582
Total fresh fruits and vegetables	131,608	117,221	113,107	124,685	131,940
Processed and dried fruits and vegetables  Total fruits	52,618	57,336	55,942	73,134	85,668
and vegetables	184,226	174,557	169,049	197,819	217,609

# PRUMES: PRODUCTION, SUPPLY, AND DISTRIBUTION SELECTED COUNTRIES 1988/89 - 1990/91 (METRIC TONS, PACKED WEIGHT)

COUNTRY	MARKETING	BEGINNING P STOCKS	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	TOTAL	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC	ENDING STOCKS 1	TOTAL
Argentina 2	1988/89 1989/90 1990/91	396 788 988 988	7 % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % % %	000	7,896 8,788 9,988	5,308 7,000 7,000	1,800	788 988 1,188	7,896 8,788 9,988
Australia ³	1988/89 1989/90 1990/91	1,780	2,357	1,273 1,270 1,270	6,330 5,750 5,243	250 227 250	4,350 4,350 4,350	1,780 1,173 643	6,330 5,750 5,243
Chile 2	1988/89 1989/90 1990/91	3,814 485 330	10,000 13,800 11,500	000	13,814 14,285 11,830	12,369 12,993 10,665	960 962 962 963	485 330 200	13,814 14,285 11,830
France 4/	1988/89 1989/90 1990/91	6,497 13,452 8,800	41,494 19,949 33,000	2,411 2,500 2,500	50,402 41,987 44,300	10,373	26,577 26,187 26,500	13,452 8,800 8,300	50,402 41,987 44,300
South Africa	5/ 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91	1,627 2,222	23,5901	000	4,528 5,129 4,722	192 79 110	2,719 2,828 2,858	1,617 2,222 1,762	4,528 5,129 4,722
United States	6/ 1988/89 1989/90 1990/91	70,599 53,515 84,312	143,835 215,275 140,025	500 500 500 500	214,957 269,290 224,837	57,697 76,228 78,000	103,745 108,750 103,500	53,515 84,312 43,337	214,957 269,290 224,837
Yugoslavia 7/	1988/89 1989/90 1990/91	2,033 5,181	12,873 12,148 7,000	000	13,726 14,181 12,181	9,37, 0,000, 0,000,	V. W.	2,033 5,181 1,981	13,726 14,181 12,181
Grand total	1988/89 1989/90 1990/91	85,486 73,670 103,006	221,960 275,384 205,825	4,207 10,356 4,270	311,653 359,410 313,101	95,582 108,527 112,525	142,401 147,877 143,165	73,670 103,006 57,411	311,653 359,410 313,101

shown. <sup>2</sup> Marketing years begin in January 1. <sup>3</sup> Marketing year begins March 1. <sup>4</sup>/ Marketing years begin September 1. <sup>5</sup>/ Marketing years begin September 1. <sup>6</sup>/ U.S. production estimates on a natural basis for 1988/89, 1989/90, and 1990/91 respectively, are 140,615, 185,975, and 139,700 metric tons. Marketing years begin August 1. U.S. exports from Prune Administrative Committee. <sup>7</sup>/ Marketing year begins October 1. (Mark Thompson - 202 447 6877)

Horticultural and Tropical Products Division, FAS/USDA Production Estimates and Crop Assessment Division, FAS/USDA

June 1991

# U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING TEAK BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAR 91

					MAR 91				/1 000 ==	*****	
COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		TIPP NO	CIED IN	QUAN.		T & PM	CIER IN		(1,000 DO	LLARS)	LAST
COUNTRY	]	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR YR	IAST YR	CURR YR	YEAR	LAST YR	CURR YR	LAST YR	CURR YR	TEAR
FRESH FRUIT TH. APPLES (JUL) TAIWAN CANADA HONG KONG EC-12 UNITED KINGDOM SAUDI ARABIA OTHER	MT	5,014 7,120 1,699 5,098 4,51 115 5,424	3,714 7,420 5,323 4,425 3,978 191 5,900	55,120 41,437 30,472 25,740 15,493 16,037	53,909 56,784 32,957 34,853 221,292 102,643	67,484 66,618 40,556 33,832 25,542 17,012 107,821	2,436 4,740 2,183 2,293 2,172 114 2,667	2,276 5,631 1,823 2,475 110 3,740	24,319 25,416 14,735 11,719 7,419 44,302	32,881 41,955 17,763 19,271 14,861 13,255 61,327	29,340 39,397 19,807 15,579 12,215 7,505 54,419
Subtotal:		27,340	26,974	261,779	302,509	333,322	14,435	17,303	128,0€1	186,452	166,046
FR. PEARS (JUL) CANADA MIXICO EC-12 SMIL NETHERLANDS OTHER	MT	1,933 2,760 157 35 122 125	1,074 2,542 134 0 19 378	21,737 10,627 1,397 1,215 5,938 10,178	32,616 17,748 8,421 9,734 4,531 20,261	29,149 27,125 9,291 8,251 6,077 11,310	1,467 1,236 183 14 169 244	1,451 1,214 6	13,503 ,506 3,702 2,701 5,654	21,981 6,163 4,687 1,711 2,447 11,829	17,675 12,448 4,145 2,81 2,706 6,31
Subtotal:		5,411	4,928	69,154	ME,781	<b>M</b> 5,227	3,144	2,967	34,046	51,371	43,393
APRICOTS (MAY) CANADA MEXICO CTHER	MT	13 0	0 12 39	2,146 1,291 384	2,734 1,183 705	2,146 1,291 422	13 0	0 10 67	1,695 1,005 515	3,162 792 905	1,695 1,005 595
Subtotal:——		18	51	3,820	4,623	3,859	19	77	3,216	4,859	3,297
FR CHERRIES (MAY) JAPAN CANADA EC-12 UNITED KINGDOM HOME KOMI	MT	13 20 00 00 17	28 110 0 61	11,169 7,159 3,886 3,109 2,735 2,049	7,350 6,489 7,419 3,641 1,039 1,473	11,169 7,177 3,985 3,109 2,735 2,039	12 29 37 0 0	36 90 0 215	40,469 9,469 7,687 6,354 4,610 3,577	37,321 13,153 12,541 7,333 2,163 3,678	#0,469 9,492 7,809 6,354 4,616 3,577
Subtotal:		80	199	26,907	23,769	27,104	84	341	65,813	68,656	65,963
PEACH-NECTRN(MAY) CAMADA MEXICO OTHER	MI	399 369 18	352 406 86	12,125 9,975 2,098	45,839 8,321 3,647	31,490 10,067 1,914	483 245 32	483 269 178	18,876 5,100 2,586	45,311 4,269 4,589	19,211 5,152 2,606
Subtotal:		786	544	45,102	57,807	45,461	760	950	26,562	54,169	26,959
PLUM-PRUNES (MAY) TAIWAN CANADA HONG KONG EC-12 UNITED KINGDOM MEXICO OTHER	HT	218 0 0 0 0 357	248 101 20 0 336	21,785 16,280 7,510 4,344 3,590 3,441 3,233	11,506 15,143 4,7146 33,7258	21,785 16,373 7,510 4,344 3,590 3,570 3,293	310 0 0 0 213 110	322 411 35 0 204 33	14,851 9,677 5,367 2,767 2,332 2,156	30,119 26,511 5,943 5,176 4,749 4,749 3,947	14,851 ,823 6,300 3,767 1,332 1,056
Subtotal:		712	722	56,654	74,801	56,875	654	641	39,008	73,512	40,040
FR AVOCADOS (OCT) CANADA JAPAN EC-12 UNITED KINGDOM OTHER	МТ	197 77 0 0 6	143 144 14 3	1,151 171 669 347	1,169 143 91 44 15	2,954 960 842 471 74	304 129 0 0 9	132 192 30 30	1,539 253 811 405 33	1,460 192 186 61 42	4,495 2,157 1,051 554 116
Subtotal:		275	241	2,016	1,422	4,830	442	363	2,642	1,780	7,820
FR KIWIFRUIT(OCT) CANADA TAIWAN OTHER	HT	1,052 411	74 B 26 5 2 1 B	4,252 1,879 1,216	3,492 1,114	6,272 2,363 1,639	1,809 651	1,075 494 324	4,M01 3,213 1,043	4,990 1,555 1,722	8,102 4,108 2,496
Subtotal:		2,163	1,241	7,347	5,431	10,274	3,422	1,897	9,856	0,260	14,706
FRESH GRAPES (MAY) CANADA HONG KONG TAIWAN OTHER	ME	1,255 0 14 539	1,160 0 0 231	61,471 18,708 11,846 35,418	127,815 21,549 14,714 42,198	62,497 18,708 11,863 35,711	1,292 0 13 440	1,651 0 0 255	57,573 16,45 11,27 41,590	124,593 21,102 11,042 51,540	58,675 16,154 11,181 41,847
Subtotal:		1,808	1,391	127,443	206,277	128,799	1,753	1,906	126,891	217,358	120,257
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN)  CANADA  JAPAN  OTHER	MT	2,596	2,508 0 157	5,115 0 377	4,360 0 558	33,209	4,391 0 246	5,049 0 443	9,065 1,025	9,186 1,777	46,654 15,027 5,600
Subtotal:		2,677	2,665	5,491	4,919	30,887	4,637	5,492	10,091	10,963	67,365
FR ORNG INC TMPL(NOV) CARADA JAPAH HONG HONG CTHER	MT	24,251 10,328 11,001 8,626	6,547 7,192 3,029 2,905	32,627 43,124 26,145	60,155 23,351 19,399 10,780	177,598 143,879 113,364 64,763	10,902 6,228 5,698 4,427	4,407 7,044 1,653 1,576	40,770 21,525 22,022 14,451	36,869 21,351 10,466 5,859	93,369 90,086 56,369 14,532
Subtotal:		54,206	19,750	184,701	113,685	495,604	27,255	14,579	98,769	74,544	264,356
FR GRPFRT(SEP) JAPAN EC-12 CANADA FRANCE NETHERLANDS OTHER Subtotal:	MT	27,211 8,976 4,746 4,786 3,346 3,021 43,960	43,323 12,143 19,970 5,917 3,652 1149 64,585	100,312 70,037 25,107 23,936 17,663 18,530	148,886 110,710 55,569 47,749 10,391 325,556	148,514 52,770 38,991 27,013 17,144 247,330	18,307 4,529 2,781 2,262 1,786 1,553 27,169	29,578 6,418 4,943 3,203 1,764 1,607 42,545	60,056 34,500 14,304 15,289 4,310 111,150	99,160 55,523 26,477 24,085 11,708 5,644 106,803	90,370 39,250 11,973 17,437 12,016 9,211 160,803

# U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAR 91

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				QUAN	TITY			VALUE	(1,000 DO	LLARS)	
REGION	L	URR MO	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO LAST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YN	Last Year
FR TANGERINES(NOV) CANADA EC-12 OTHER Subtotal:	MT	591 195 49 835	602 16 18 636	1,350 507 375 5,232	6,266 520 154 6,939	5,520 507 440 6,466	486 153 41 679	609 16 19	3,955 408 368 4,731	5,854 484 141 <b>E</b> ,479	5,228 408 392 6,028
CANNED FRUIT CND PEACHENECT(JUN) JAPAN MEXICO TAIWAN CANADA SIMMAPORE FHILIPPINES OTHER Subtotal:	мг	126 77 111 93 32 250 1,515	693 154 125 27 31 282 1,315	4,716 1,284 1,227 1,893 6276 6772 2,129	5,365 5,41 2,141 1,380 456 349 4,218 11,449	5,850 1,653 1,183 1,183 1,745 2,406 14,358	1,007 85 66 141 69 34 241 1,642	850 98 170 25 29 247 1,424	1,975 1,054 946 902 514 720 1,942 11,053	5,669 384 1,662 1,669 411 297 3,103 13,196	6,206 1,346 1,216 1,259 732 799 2,210 13,767
CND PEARS(JUN) JAPAN MEXICO CANADA FAMAMA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	58 30 12 0 114 214	112 0 24 219	363 340 220 124 485 1,531	35 136 199 138 160 2,667	442 362 259 124 601 1,787	35 27 12 0 107 181	121 0 122 0 27 27	311 271 182 96 462 1,321	940 202 420 118 885 2,565	424 289 120 96 545 1,571
CND PNEAPL(JAN) CANADA JAPAN EC-12 GERMANY METHERLANDS KOREA, REPUBLIC OTHER Subtotal:	MIT	106 40 147 30 117 45 87	342 206 105 14 91 26 31 710	373 98 479 224 240 78 108 1,136	679 447 646 334 167 26 117	2,555 1,959 1,691 810 587 459 360 7,024	83 47 102 22 81 44 76 352	333 208 86 77 79 28 24	308 116 359 202 148 75 98 956	619 460 474 265 144 28 95 1,676	1,875 1,761 1,350 407 354 5,699
FRT MIXTURES (JUN) CANADA JAPAN PHILIPPINES SINGAPGRE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	509 412 134 261 535 1,851	672 434 44 73 969 2,192	2,852 2,547 2,561 1,497 5,966 15,423	5,837 3,770 2,468 1,767 8,187 22,029	3,830 3,373 2,905 1,798 7,193 19,097	644 572 150 259 514 2,139	836 645 52 78 623 2,234	3,112 2,742 2,356 1,514 6,026 15,750	7,062 4,269 2,554 1,633 6,852 22,370	4,350 3,665 2,785 1,840 7,458 20,098
DRIED FRUIT DRD PALSINS (AUG) EC-12 UNITED KINGDOM JAPAN GERMANY CANADA SWEDEN OTHER Subtotal:	MT	4,087 1,903 567 1,021 1,021 1,431 7,494	5,799 2,619 1,895 1,409 684 645 1,531 10,554	30,419 14,704 15,009 6,328 3,943 46,158 69,872	44,345 18,972 14,910 12,142 7,798 5,790 19,997 92,840	46,316 22,523 19,751 10,407 7,431 6,707 22,797 102,401	6,136 2,892 856 1,442 2,155 2,242 12,025	7,490 3,505 2,524 1,667 1,310 752 1,211	45,452 21,641 23,343 9,382 9,602 7,414 26,156 111,967	55,437 23,652 20,218 14,360 16,035 7,957 27,734 127,381	68,124 32,894 30,5334 14,334 16,348 10,367 37,767 163,115
DRD PRUNES(AUG) EC-12 ITALY JAPAN GERMANY FRANCE CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	МТ	2,927 560 644 1,065 384 594 1,354 5,518	6,146 972 1,080 2,142 17 530 1,754 9,510	28,687 9,110 7,428 6,513 5,784 12,393 51,293	40,197 9,291 9,837 12,581 1,007 3,833 15,209 69,076	39,241 11,391 10,736 10,490 5,495 16,607 71,079	4,828 1,176 792 1,881 5339 1,029 1,737	7,036 1,381 1,505 2,491 27 990 2,308 11,840	47,466 15,558 10,465 11,354 7,631 4,878 19,438 82,246	51,141 14,259 11,765 15,368 1,414 6,919 19,863 89,688	65,387 20,160 14,801 17,972 7,926 26,086 114,199
FRUIT JUICES(SSE) ORANGE JU CNC (DEC) CANADA EC-12 KOREA, REPUBLIC FRANCE OTHER Subtotal:	KL	7,363 3,588 1,003 1,620 4,471 16,425	10,072 3,452 990 1,474 5,538 20,052	42,808 14,218 9,810 8,306 20,362 87,197	52,323 14,398 8,296 3,970 24,598 99,615	168,461 45,720 20,591 20,135 70,005	3,129 1,923 401 1,028 2,049 7,503	4,433 1,228 477 431 2,259 8,397	19,632 8,756 4,346 6,044 9,283	23,007 5,313 4,095 1,309 10,675 43,091	73,511 23,066 9,485 11,541 31,910 137,971
JU NTCNC(DEC) JAPAN EC-12 INC CANADA OTHE	KL	716 157 8 246 1,238	963 689 283 251 1,177	2,600 2,282 2,123 945 3,656	2,652 4,539 3,832 1,582 4,074	11,401 9,462 9,127 4,096 10,898	517 159 15 398 939	976 462 226 354 914	1,999 1,529 1,375 1,383 2,740	2,655 4,290 3,859 1,911 2,991	10,090 8,499 8,215 5,685 4,814
Subtotal:  GRPFRT JU CNC (DEC) JAPAN LWARL EC-12 FINLAND OTHER	KE.	2,357 1,857 749 299 0	1,116 770 319 0 355	9,483 5,456 3,113 1,253 1,253 796	2,865 2,980 2,846 345 611	19,641 8,094 4,513 2,097 1,971	1,337 539 215 0 123	850 526 213 0 140	7,851 3,927 2,167 779 198 464	2,027 2,146 1,404 1,26 278	13,986 5,754 2,723 983 1,104
Subtotal:		3,101	2,661	11,022	9,647	36,316	2,214	1,728	7,534	5,980	24,549
FR ASPARAGUS (OCT) CANADA LIFTH SWITZERLAND EC-12 OTHER	MT	1,116 1,769 787 277 12	1,184 1,307 685 650 49	2,192 2,963 870 533 36	2,447 2,478 822 971 80	8,873 5,355 1,621 1,474 178	2,045 6,699 2,291 852 44	2,351 5,107 2,202 1,769 138	12,823 2,632 1,703 135	5,507 10,620 2,736 2,897 235	15,001 21,271 4,524 4,075 597
Subtotal:		3,961	3,875	6,594	6,798	17,501	11,931	11,569	21,477	21,995	45,468

# U.S. EXPORTS OF ELLECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED TAR 91

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				QUAN	MAR 91			VALUE	(1,000 DO	LLARS)	
COUNTRY REGION			CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR		CURR MO LAST YR		YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FI ONIONS(OCT) CANADA JAPAN TATURN OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	5,477 108 0 159 5,744	7,736 60 0 855 8,651	24,300 28,760 3,195 10,222 66,477	41,062 23,139 2,781 29,835 96,818	65,185 31,433 8,276 14,711 119,605	2,672 34 0 77 2,784	2,912 12 0 503 3,426	9,722 6,620 815 2,688 19,845	16,192 4,719 694 9,135 30,740	23,737 7,170 2,149 4,208 37,264
CANNED VEGETABLES CND SWT CORN(AUG) JAPAN EC-12 GERMANY TAIWAN UNITED KINGDOM HONG KONG OTHER Subtotal:	MT	7,815 7711 6918 558 1,729 9,042	3,365 4,048 1,711 294 1,369 2,665 2,601 10,972	25,993 29,135 12,440 8,941 7,636 4,101 15,102 83,271	20,256 32,594 12,553 9,779 8,505 4,805 13,835 81,269	44,278 42,328 16,057 13,508 13,103 23,274 131,490	2,888 1,641 509 517 435 302 1,214 6,562	2,891 3,047 1,259 1,025 1,025 1,908 8,486	22,825 22,495 10,018 7,022 5,322 2,511 11,121 65,974	17,484 25,053 9,810 9,473 6,146 2,166 11,218 65,394	36,675 32,642 12,921 10,064 9,376 4,036 17,684 101,101
CND TUM PAS(JUL) CANADA JAPAN PHILIPPINES KOREA, REFUELIC OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,670 4 143 52 298 2,167	2,143 1,290 237 963 4,636	10,141 2,714 1,412 1,016 1,971 17,254	20,074 9,015 232 3,873 4,489 37,683	13,474 2,745 1,712 1,323 2,359 21,614	1,888 5 123 78 325 2,419	2,354 1,295 224 923 4,801	10,230 3,243 1,221 1,348 2,071 18,114	21,432 8,964 212 3,816 4,382 38,805	13,398 3,272 1,483 1,755 2,520 22,428
CND TOM SAUGE(JUL) EC-12 CAMADA UNITED KIMGDOM BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU JAFAN MEXICO UTHER Subtotal:	н	706 433 673 17 198 119 406 1,963	1,409 50 196 105 357 2,349	9,317 4,777 2,399 5,017 2,551 3,561 22,775	4,189 7,895 2,915 2,536 1,463 4,361 20,444	12,861 6,271 5,379 5,033 3,872 4,613 30,006	762 374 722 15 319 103 407 1,965	1,247 1,297 8 0 191 61 391 2,202	7,237 3,134 2,379 3,061 1,717 3,694 18,083	3,820 6,950 2,381 2,986 938 4,426 19,120	10,485 4,381 5,071 3,083 2,962 4,772
FRIM VEGETABLES FZN SWT CORN(JUL) JAPAN EC-12 AUSTRALIA UNITED KINGDOM GERMANY OTHER Subtotal:	MT	2,903 713 409 410 281 874 4,899	3,030 329 209 167 47 1,092 4,659	24,957 5,059 4,357 2,905 7,179 41,552	25,282 4,701 2,945 2,828 1,291 9,030 41,959	34,373 8,181 5,215 4,3067 10,170 57,939	2,245 505 280 335 155 816 3,846	2,674 275 220 177 25 867 4,035	21,146 3,408 2,980 1,889 1,0404 32,938	22,350 3,007 2,423 1,903 7,309 35,089	28,722 5,717 3,598 3,456 1,640 7,827 45,864
FZN F FRY(JUL) JAPAN CARALA HONG KONG OTHER Subtotal:	MT	9,021 3,972 692 2,782 16,467	11,481 503 744 2,790 15,518	75,302 7,702 8,628 23,293 114,925	79,647 10,631 6,422 24,617 121,317	101,396 22,701 10,781 30,358 165,237	6,255 2,850 461 1,977 11,542	8,119 461 517 2,517 11,614	53,396 5,495 3,841 14,884 77,615	56,769 7,952 4,390 18,871 87,982	71,942 15,715 5,276 19,973 112,905
TREE NUTS ALMONDS UNSH(JUL) JAPAN INDIA CANADA EC-12 MEXICO OTHER	MT	53 46 44 0 20 232	321 167 44 102 0 94	2,164 1,914 7,710 569 592 1,281	1,607 4,705 1,317 1,500 90 888	2,180 1,960 859 678 648 1,614	174 85 130 0 16 617	1,063 187 140 190 227	6,527 4,704 1,748 895 1,347 3,856	5,230 6,837 2,932 2,244 192 1,950	6,585 4,804 2,113 1,074 1,456 4,869
Subtotal:  ALMND SH/PREP(JUL) EC-12 GEPHANY JAPAN FRANCE UNITED KINGDOM NETHERLAND OTHER Subtotal:	MI	395 6,215 3,211 2,036 635 634 11,366	729 11,556 6,768 1,301 1,1010 1,219 3,283 16,138	7,230 58,133 28,971 19,525 8,277 8,157 8,657 42,779 120,436	88,718 43,108 14,323 11,148 10,408 8,100 39,120 142,161	7,938 89,186 45,630 24,774 11,796 11,686 10,118 51,031 164,990	1,023 19,667 9,778 7,491 2,771 2,197 2,149 20,035 47,193	1,808 33,312 19,031 3,745 3,110 3,755 9,617 46,674	19,078 188,670 93,346 65,261 25,422 28,071 22,138 134,963 388,894	247,880 118,415 45,992 30,580 31,069 23,617 110,865 404,737	282,411 143,239 84,712 36,031 39,705 162,310 529,433
WALNUTS EH(AUG) EC-12 JAPAN SPAIN CANADA GERMANY ISRAEL OTHER Subtotal:	MT	90 128 33 144 18 49 123 533	190 141 51 120 49 201 75	3,434 2,311 1,443 1,127 885 958 2,583 10,415	3,428 1,515 748 1,168 998 895 7,435	4,146 2,846 1,721 1,525 1,168 3,245 12,931		668 562 217 445 119 403 521 2,600	8,837 4,582 3,792 2,073 2,047 2,978 7,049 25,518	10,875 5,951 2,755 3,880 2,780 3,378 7,643 31,727	11,023 6,438 4,919 3,387 2,789 9,233 13,863
WALMUTE UNDER (AUG) EC-12 GENEAUT SPAIN ITALY NETHERLANDS OTHER Subtotal:	10	134 41 0 93 0 132 266	82 32 40 0 77 159	46,174 16,389 14,607 7,112 2,762 5,047 51,222	43,895 13,560 13,860 8,559 3,664 5,590 49,485	46,483 16,453 14,607 7,199 2,806 5,721 52,204	301 155 0 146 0 382 683	242 131 92 0 0 129 371	75,897 26,636 24,538 12,041 4,612 85,509	77,497 22,859 25,045 15,171 6,762 11,188 88,685	76,441 26,785 24,538 12,1807 11,153 87,593
HUPS&PRODUCTS HOP PELTS(SEP) HRAMIL COLOMBIA CAMANA EC-12 GERMANY CTHER Subtotal:	MT	51 0 342 171 167 95 659	30 0 186 0 0 74 290	1,751 1,967 1,133 536 470 338 5,726	216 69 561 1,173 846 506 2,524	3,734 2,127 1,232 1,041 964 1,015	202 0 1,821 569 555 408 2,999	109 1,399 3 679 2,190	4,920 10,669 6,836 1,802 1,578 1,588 25,815	787 344 3,676 6,034 4,051 3,862 14,704	11,306 11,468 7,406 3,676 3,392 5,574 39,430

# U.S. EXPORTS OF SELECTED COMMODITIES BY DESTINATION MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAR 91

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				QUAN	TITY		VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)					
COUNTRY REGION	CUR	R MO T YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT YR	LAST YEAR	CURR MO	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST	
HOP EXTRACT (SEP)  MEXICO EC-12 COLOMBIA PHILIPPINIS NETHERLANDS IRELAND OTHER	MT	10 46 0 14 9 0 48	136 0 12 39 0	494 399 251 173 93 149 414	303 601 58 49 106 55 496	919 690 416 313 192 170 798	312 523 0 228 91 0 753	1,517 0 197 530 1,380	5,885 3,993 2,819 2,248 7,07 1,475 3,952	6,691 7,175 945 1,374 1,210 5,576	10,467 7,429 6,388 4,110 1,832 1,718 8,608	
Subtotal:	-	116	254	1,730	1,508	3,136	1,817	3,094	18,827	21,760	37,002	
HOPS,NSPF(SEP) EC-12 GERMANY UNION OF SOVIET CANADA BRAZIL BELGIUM-LUXEMBOU OTHER	MT	157 135 275 28 10 0	18 0 0 1 0 0 17	516 272 275 309 132 111	301 218 0 39 40 23 126	1,093 834 323 319 250 146 239	704 492 1,010 130 28 0 145	163 0 0 12 0 0 368	2,487 921 1,010 1,827 379 947 602	1,916 1,118 0 242 131 250 1,199	4,806 3,161 1,356 1,887 1,023 2,085	
Subtotml:	-	530	36	1,310	505	2,223	2,018	543	6,305	3,518	10,983	
WINE GRAPE WINE (JAN) EC-12 CANADA JAPAN UNITED KINGDOM SWEDEN OTHER	1	,778 ,229 ,538 ,900 370 ,634		4,024 5,833 3,184 2,281 481 3,890	6,352 4,693 3,921 2,818 837 4,151	26,140 23,852 16,961 14,233 4,767 17,749	2,575 2,116 2,543 1,287 427 2,395	4,215 1,882 1,470 2,062 2,59 2,325	5,809 55,283 55,240 3,239 5,810	9,141 55,0545 3,980 6,016	38,362 26,038 25,518 21,475 5,117 24,502	
Subtotal:	- 7	,550	7,948	17,412	19,956	19,469	10,056	10,150	22,760	26,254	119,517	

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAR 91

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY			QUAN	MAR 91 TITY			VALUE	(1.000 DO	LLARSI	
COUNTRY REGION		CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR		CURR MO LAST YR		YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR
FR FRT & MLNS FR APPLES(JUL) NEW ZEALAND CANADA CHILE OTHER Subtotel:	MT 2,022 3,862 9,449 0 - 15,333	2, 33 8, 47 1, 86 18 13, 184	7,298 35,754 9,877 7,155 60,084	7,920 51,158 1,991 2,098 63,167	26,917 46,355 22,427 10,777 106,476	1,809 1,447 3,010 0 6,267	1,990 2,375 701 8 5,074	3,796 10,831 3,159 3,255 21,041	15,265 15,681 737 891 21,573	14,904 13,502 7,250 4,674 40,330
FR PEARS(JUL) CHILE JAPAN ARGENTINA OTHER Subtotml:	MT 12,024 0 1,543 - 13,820	8,698 0 3,961 338 12,996	21,212 2,460 6,358 1,677 31,706	16,486 1,270 4,798 1,838 24,392	23,226 2,460 11,659 4,890 12,235	4,518 699 433 5,670	2,871 0 2,255 450 5,576	7,720 5,819 2,864 2,446 18,850	5,749 3,153 2,724 2,534 14,160	8,428 5,819 4,894 5,877 25,018
APRICOT (MAY) CHILE TURKEY NEW ZEALAND OTHER Subtotal:	MT 0 18 0 0 0 0 0 0 18	0 0 2 0 2	641 183 71 13 907	822 0 106 40 968	641 183 71 13 907	0 34 0 0 34	0 0 3 0 3	476 350 216 15 1,057	173 39 803	476 350 216 15 1,057
PEACH-NEC(MAY) CHILE OTHER Subtotml:	MT 0,362 - 8,404	9,346 35 9,381	47,794 688 48,482	49,016 3,200 52,217	47,938 711 48,648	5,333 82 5,415	5,785 72 5,857	30,924 678 31,602	32,250 2,315 34,566	31,018 716 31,734
PLUM-PRUNE (MAY) CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT 3,418 0 3,418	3,417 3,420	20,630 268 20,899	21,477 29 21,506	22 <sub>4</sub> 685 268 22,953	2,197 2,199	2,223 5 2,228	12,918 179 13,098	13,635 42 13,677	14,093 179 14,272
FRESH GRAPES (MAY) CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT 111,264 - 111,266	86,855 0 81,855	173,301 29,981 303,282	226,805 29,101 255,906	333,980 29,981 363,961	80,161 80,164	57,806 0 57,806	209,313 32,975 242,288	161,044 20,071 181,115	253,319 32,975 286,294
FR RASPBRY(JAN) CANADA CHILE OTHER Subtot=1:	MT 0 379 1 380	18 221 17 256	894 1 895	18 516 25 560	5,070 1,348 6,419	816 2 817	11 444 39 493	2,194 7 2,201	1,001 59 1,071	5,169 3,262 11 8,442
FR STRAWBRIS(JAN) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	2,633 31 2,665	2,043 45 2,087	5,441 572 6,013	5,624 692 6,315	12,601 1,997 14,598	3,685 21 3,707	4,212 110 4,322	7,382 727 8,109	8,924 1,321 10,245	13,074 3,777 16,850
FR BANANA(JAN) ECUADOR COSTA RICA HONDURAS OTHER Subtotel:	MT 106,288 40,572 51,291 70,436 268,588	92,896 61,382 39,848 73,538 267,663	299,308 115,561 143,516 182,982 741,366	283,698 165,931 109,022 213,335 771,986	1,142,155 571,550 485,596 894,855 3,094,157	27,614 11,904 15,908 20,011 75,437	24,023 19,813 11,050 22,313 77,199	79,105 35,508 44,529 53,081 212,222	72,266 54,277 30,035 62,933	297,828 177,403 141,498 258,703 875,432
FR MANGO(JAN) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 1,288 1,005 2,292	4,342 1,261 5,603	1,912 1,759 3,670	4,793 1,706 6,499	50,922 8,085 59,007	1,072 737 1,810	4,787 819 5,605	1,944 1,209 3,153	5,245 1,512 6,756	52,354 5,803 58,157

## U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN MARKETING YEAR DEVINING AS INDICATED

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				QUAN	TITY	VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)						
COUNTRY REGION	CU	RR MO ST YR	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR		CURR MO LAST	CURR MO CURR YII	YR TDT	YR TDT CURR YM	LAST	
PINAPLE (JAN) COSTA MICA DOMINICAN REPUBL OTHER Subtotal:	MT	3,186 3,723 1,924 8,833	3,811 4,132 3,384 11,327	10,239 8,609 4,665 23,514	11,283 8,857 6,810 26,951	54,331 38,580 19,672 112,584	1,752 616 1,033 3,402	1,806 960 752 3,519	5,885 1,445 1,936 9,266	5,407 2,065 1,595 9,067	29,265 7,821 6,461 43,547	
FR CANTLPE(MAY) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT 2 1 1 3	22,660 1,598 14,258	21,193 24,871 46,064	91,042 76,668 167,711	107,543 77,750 185,293	132,236 95,283 227,518	8,428 3,756 12,184	6,615 7,165 13,780	32,851 19,166 52,017	37,233 21,232 58,465	48,040 24,173 72,213	
FR MELON, OT (MAY) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT - 1	8,424 7,805 6,229	6,853 13,424 20,277	46,627 29,580 76,207	42,677 38,247 80,924	56,978 40,167 97,146	2,354 2,499 4,852	1,839 5,998 7,836	14,479 8,475 22,953	13,754 15,180 28,934	17,596 12,201 29,797	
FR ORANGES(NOV) ISRAEL IMINICAN REPUBL MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,715 281 509 594 3,099	16 224 4,958 5,220 10,418	1,755 783 3,488 846 6,873	36 458 9,348 9,395 19,237	2,713 3,893 3,488 1,851 11,946	1,048 94 163 157 1,462	11 59 3,062 2,999 6,131	1,058 246 937 296 2,537	20 121 4,736 6,881 11,759	2,195 1,092 937 559 4,782	
ANNED FRUIT CND MANDRN(JAN) EC-12 SPAIN KOREA, REPUBLIC OTHER Subtotal:	HZ	3,245 3,245 1,414 332 4,992	4,842 4,841 43 1,096 5,980	9,322 9,306 3,456 1,573 14,352	12,733 12,703 115 2,235 15,083	29,038 28,984 6,516 6,950 42,503	2,812 2,812 1,887 356 5,056	5,795 5,787 70 1,061 6,926	8,411 8,398 4,620 1,656 14,687	15,153 15,105 172 2,114 17,439	26,503 26,465 8,719 6,904 42,126	
CND ULW OLV(NOV) EC-12 SPAIN OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,220 1,081 104 1,324	888 797 112 1,000	5,776 5,306 6,415	5,119 4,764 565 5,684	13,619 12,657 1,621 15,241	2,007 1,749 182 2,190	1,694 1,491 192 1,885	9,575 8,784 1,091 10,667	9,271 8,509 955 10,226	22,501 20,783 2,704 25,205	
CND GRN OLV(NOV) EC-12 SPAIN OTHER Subtotal:	ME	3,384 3,273 88 3,471	2,283 2,201 53 2,337	19,832 19,208 442 20,274	16,920 16,485 311 17,231	45,137 44,150 866 46,002	7,969 7,807 157 8,126	5,534 5,344 98 5,632	45,858 44,490 766 46,625	38,836 38,065 523 39,359	104,797 102,779 1,477 106,273	
CND PEACH(JUN) EC-12 GREECE CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,511 1,432 563 453 2,526	432 432 94 19 545	22,998 18,736 7,998 3,435 34,431	7,741 7,573 3,602 1,193 12,536	25,565 21,208 9,750 5,868 41,182	917 851 387 315 1,619	242 240 65 10 317	14,684 11,531 5,621 1,923 22,229	4,515 4,338 2,386 2,343 7,243	16,262 13,025 6,808 3,429 26,499	
CND PINAPLE(JAN) PHILIPPINES OTHER Subtotal:	MT 1	1,064 7,234 3,454 21,752	11,294 6,239 2,672 20,205	30,573 22,189 8,025 60,787	33,058 21,532 14,035 68,625	128,019 92,290 53,672 273,981	6,036 4,419 2,283 12,737	7,162 3,979 1,731 12,872	16,111 13,785 4,790 34,686	20,630 13,881 9,657 44,168	70,374 58,439 37,948 166,761	
TILD FRUIT DRD APRCT(JUL) TURKEY OTHER Subtotal:	MT	824 58 882	406 407	5,600 876 6,475	4,873 257 5,129	7,334 991 8,324	1,339 182 1,521	1,054 1,057	10,042 2,545 12,587	11,799 887 12,686	12,929 2,965 15,894	
DATES(SEP) PAKISTAN IRAO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	893 150 297 1,340	224 0 456 680	4,132 1,677 1,534 7,342	2,128 15 1,302 3,444	5,890 1,791 1,900 9,582	723 113 391 1,227	227 0 512 739	3,593 1,907 1,636 7,136	2,124 22 1,516 3,663	4,741 2,063 2,217 9,021	
DRD FIG(SEP) EC-12 GREECE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	0 0 1 1	14 14 0 14	2,300 2,217 457 2,758	810 758 217 1,028	2,300 2,217 463 2,763	0 0 2 2	9909	3,882 3,696 720 4,602	2,263 2,087 468 2,732	3,882 3,696 734 4,616	
DRD RAISIN(AUG) MEXICO CHILE TURKEY OTHER Subtotal:	MT	124 77 76 18 295	208 451 0 0 659	4,385 2,166 1,253 747 8,552	3,607 3,590 21 162 7,381	4,547 3,931 1,474 813 10,764	146 74 73 12 305	243 340 0 0 583	4,055 1,863 1,430 761 8,110	2,549 3,392 25 142 6,109	4,233 3,662 1,655 808 10,357	
FUIT JUICE(SSE) APPLE JUIC(JUL) EC-12 ARGENTINA GERMANY OTHER Subtotal:	KL 2	27,438 3,884 20,388 25,613 66,935	26,840 3,913 21,944 34,504 65,258	152,396 154,933 107,098 197,502 504,831	157,985 215,925 123,632 360,924 734,835	215,273 246,898 158,806 267,401 729,572	5,630 757 4,352 5,722 12,110	7,405 960 6,089 8,563 16,929	32,663 27,830 22,855 43,996 104,489	38,528 36,088 28,538 75,884 150,500	45,506 42,788 33,559 57,166 145,460	
FCOJ(DEC) BRAZIL OTHER Subtotal:	KI.		85,991 17,927 103,919	644,389 95,708 740,097		1,509,047 236,420 1,745,467	38,126 14,769 52,895	16,964 4,400 21,364	201,391 36,048 237,439	74,844 11,922 86,766	531,803 90,604 622,408	

# U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAR 91

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY				QUANT	MAR 91			WALLEY	(1,000 DO	LIARS)	9
COUNTRY REGION	C	CURR MO	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT				YR TDT	YR TDT	LAST
GRAPE JU(JAN) ARGENTINA BRAZIL OTHER Subtotal:	KL	3,762 1,448 891 6,100	4,700 192 701 5,594	14,014 2,593 2,272 18,879	17,750 1,015 2,310 21,075	85,063 15,000 12,472 112,535	718 445 207 1,370	1,034 87 134 1,255	2,684 829 772 4,285	3,479 451 847 4,778	16,243 5,643 4,170 26,056
PNEAPL JUCN(JAN) THAILAND PHILIPPINES OTHER Subtotal:	KL	11,963 5,073 3,622 20,658	9,712 7,189 4,283 21,183	44,030 18,342 7,342 69,713	42,695 29,372 16,679 88,746	134,791 90,632 56,335 281,758	1,933 764 612 3,309	2,762 1,491 1,570 5,824	7,582 3,151 1,347 12,080	10,509 5,944 4,534 20,987	25,723 17,525 12,413 55,660
PNEAPL JUNC(JAN) JAPAN PHILIPPINES OTHER Subtotal:	KL	1,221 1,31 1,513	1,539 94 2,104	5,056 735 6,612	5,211 6,595 482 12,288	25,895 28,573 2,093 56,561	88 359 42 489	203 447 70 720	397 1,487 272 2,157	2,413 1,833 338 4,584	10,048 8,362 954 19,364
FROZEN FRUIT FZN STRBRY(DEC) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	5,286 533 5,819	4,856 38 4,894	8,959 1,606 10,566	8,807 504 9,311	18,446 3,362 21,808	6,547 607 7,154	4,944 459 5,402	11,622 1,746 13,368	9,517 2,260 11,777	23,776 4,134 27,910
FRESH VEGETABLES FR BEANS(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	2,454 51 2,504	1,154 21 1,176	11,017 177 11,193	9,473 96 9,568	11,941 584 12,525	2,025 59 2,083	1,543 11 1,554	15,107 218 15,325	8,480 94 8,574	15,807 483 16,291
FR CARROT(OCT) CANADA MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,973 1,782 40 3,795	2,848 1,221 13 4,082	36,747 4,406 350 41,503	32,001 4,599 105 36,705	45,379 13,998 429 59,806	590 427 7 1,024	1,012 420 1,435	6,971 959 292 8,221	9,620 1,395 51 11,067	8,859 2,583 373 11,814
FR CABBAGE (OCT) CANADA MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,339 3,725 405 5,468	1,352 164 0 1,516	17,219 19,244 1,719 38,183	8,566 1,442 101 10,109	21,869 19,837 1,833 43,540	484 494 76 1,055	247 34 0 281	4,890 2,331 363 7,584	1,911 335 188 2,434	5,883 2,497 455 8,835
FR CELERY(OCT) MEXICO CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	6,506 25 110 6,640	3,515 0 24 3,539	11,473 668 576 12,716	9,080 725 455 10,260	14,387 3,622 894 18,903	1,322 13 39 1,374	972 0 4 976	2,803 168 115 3,086	2,876 185 78 3,140	3,492 829 202 4,522
FR CUCMBR(OCT MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	26,149 1,009 27,158	21,537 1,441 22,978	153,322 8,440 161,761	137,071 6,954 144,025	176,832 12,310 189,142	10,043 447 10,490	11,256 551 11,807	61,825 2,274 64,099	58,869 2,213 61,082	71,005 4,716 75,721
FR CAULFLWR(OCT) MEXICO CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,349 0 0 1,349	855 0 0 855	8,185 452 14 8,651	6,699 520 31 7,250	8,827 1,493 30 10,350	265 0 0 265	180 0 0 180	1,948 150 12 2,110	1,475 212 8 1,695	2,058 521 25 2,604
FR GARLIC(OCT) ARGENTINA MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,033 390 281 1,704	1,327 536 435 2,297	3,135 438 4,112 7,684	3,104 587 2,194 5,885	3,786 7,693 8,370 19,849	1,504 335 500 2,339	1,677 452 735 2,864	4,423 395 4,082 8,901	4,201 523 2,512 7,237	5,620 5,460 8,026 19,106
FR ONION(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	35,109 5,467 40,577	50,393 5,254 55,647	84,887 16,912 101,798	99,511 15,170 114,681	147,382 26,786 174,168	7,866 1,843 9,710	12,503 1,289 13,791	35,882 5,547 41,429	54,401 4,624 59,025	59,584 9,601 69,185
FR PEPPERS(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	18,647 203 18,851	16,966 164 17,130	95,324 2,593 97,917	86,280 2,214 88,494	125,793 9,695 135,488	23,545 752 24,298	12,653 564 13,216	110,341 6,574 116,915	63,164 7,121 70,285	133,993 22,073 156,065
FR SEED POT(OCT) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	32,903 32,903	26,472 26,472	62,824 20 62,844	55,206 55,206	91,589 20 91,609	7,522 7,522	5,365 5,365	13,411 23 13,434	10,762 10,762	19,512 19,535
FR TBL POT(OCT) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	19,980 141 20,121	35,889 35,889	131,263 150 131,414	150,498 31 150,529	213,223 194 213,417	6,241 27 6,268	5,690 5,690	30,150 38 30,188	24,451 35 24,486	50,748 74 50,822
FR TOMATO(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	74,540 1,711 76,251	67,549 267 67,816	291,772 4,754 296,525	223,434 1,618 225,052	378,344 8,918 387,262	97,761 1,006 98,767	55,727 238 55,964	347,655 2,943 350,598	133,489 1,415 134,905	384,020 7,231 391,251
FR ASPARG(OCT) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	5,973 144 6,117	6,023 6,023	11,597 3,212 14,809	15,243 4,123 19,365	14,795 4,046 18,841	8,833 156 8,989	8,319 8,319	18,259 4,709 22,968	22,528 5,013 27,541	21,246 5,791 27,037
CANNED VEGETABLES CND TOM PST(JUL) MEXICO CHILE OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,699 4,277 1,222 7,198	2,510 742 224 3,476	4,818 5,374 25,779 35,971	5,335 3,098 7,562 15,994	24,664 18,181 31,179 74,024	1,155 4,083 1,053 6,292	1,613 578 212 2,403	3,631 5,008 22,347 30,986	3,676 2,518 5,060 11,253	20,233 16,002 27,243 63,479

U.S. IMPORTS OF SELECTED HORTICULTURAL COMMODITIES BY ORIGIN MARKETING YEAR BEGINNING AS INDICATED MAR 91

COMMODITY AND COUNTRY		QUANTITY VALUE (1,000 DOLLARS)										
COUNTRY REGION	C	CURR MO	CURR MO CURR YR	YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR		CURR MO LAST YR		YR TDT LAST YR	YR TDT CURR YR	LAST YEAR	
CND TOM SAUCE(JUL) EC-12 ITALY DOMINICAN REPUBL OTHER Subtotal:	MT	477 477 151 352 980	394 90 125 89 608	2,889 2,146 1,778 3,335 8,002	3,273 2,250 1,436 6,295 11,004	4,566 3,778 2,307 5,501 12,373	271 268 103 175 549	154 77 77 77 50 281	1,856 1,167 1,221 1,917 4,993	2,036 1,397 940 3,843 6,819	2,701 1,981 1,583 2,984 7,268	
CND TOMATO(JUL) EC-12 CHILE ITALY ISRAEL OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,386 2,149 795 231 1,698 5,464	1,742 194 1,500 274 848 3,057	14,651 3,042 10,277 9,409 7,784 34,887	16,280 2,773 13,875 14,977 7,629 41,658	18,568 10,491 13,112 9,611 15,348 54,019	761 1,379 427 120 1,040 3,300	592 88 517 142 434 1,256	6,918 1,942 4,708 5,607 4,189 18,656	5,734 1,670 4,869 6,648 3,667 17,720	8,878 6,357 6,018 5,705 8,561 29,501	
CND MSHROOM(JUL) TAIWAN HONG KONG INDONESIA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	1,449 1,179 1,083 1,478 5,189	799 722 768 2,011 4,301	6,206 7,952 4,489 15,433 34,080	6,276 7,685 7,037 13,246 34,244	9,807 9,765 6,792 20,809 47,172	5,187 2,533 3,275 3,635 14,631	2,337 1,505 2,430 3,688 9,961	18,665 17,097 12,681 36,851 85,294	17,006 16,357 21,596 28,897 83,856	30,163 21,009 19,463 48,939 119,574	
FROZEN VEGETABLES FZN BROCLI(SEP) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	11,221 274 11,495	14,956 205 15,161	58,791 6,124 64,916	57,883 5,780 63,663	106,319 8,295 114,615	7,914 160 8,074	9,646 137 9,783	39,151 4,055 43,205	39,037 3,555 42,592	70,113 5,377 75,490	
FZN CAULFLR(SEP) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	421 49 470	336 29 364	23,084 870 23,954	23,652 1,128 24,780	25,870 1,696 27,565	316 42 358	239 19 257	16,074 610 16,684	18,057 731 18,789	18,152 1,143 19,295	
FZN POTATO(SEP) CANADA OTHER Subtotal:	MT	4,666 166 4,832	5,107 5,138	27,880 814 28,694	41,815 306 42,121	52,897 1,156 54,053	2,695 94 2,788	2,755 19 2,774	15,234 465 15,699	22,911 174 23,085	29,611 654 30,266	
TREE NUTS PISTACHIO NSH(SEP) TURKEY HONG KONG OTHER Subtotal:	MT	42 26 73	3 57 0 60	573 232 56 861	3 211 54 267	575 408 109 1,093	163 52 28 243	11 123 0 134	2,388 444 236 3,068	396 131 537	2,400 853 326 3,579	
CASHEW NUT(AUG) INDIA BRAZIL OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	1,221 1,863 701 3,785	1,178 1,317 422 2,916	14,760 14,817 5,925 35,502	18,390 13,836 7,413 39,638	20,781 22,629 8,643 52,053	5,346 6,964 2,484 14,794	5,473 5,791 1,930 13,193	69,986 56,670 21,484 148,140	86,342 60,235 31,762 178,338	95,002 84,878 30,703 210,583	
FILBERTS (AUG) TURKEY EC-12 OTHER Subtotal:	MT -	219 26 21 266	585 41 0 626	1,671 793 75 2,540	3,557 174 13 3,743	2,520 977 75 3,573	586 86 57 729	1,393 112 1,507	4,363 1,518 211 6,093	10,427 527 130 11,084	6,682 1,917 217 8,816	
PECANS NSH(SEP) MEXICO OTHER Subtotal:	MT	0	909	4,871 0 4,871	10,950 231 11,181	6,616 535 7,151	0	26 0 26	7,740 7,740	23,916 597 24,513	11,328 1,376 12,704	
WINES CHMPLSPRK WN(JAN) EC-12 FRANCE ITALY OTHER Subtotal:	KL	1,904 762 668 15 1,919	1,558 550 445 1,565	6,224 1,836 2,350 47 6,271	5,197 1,545 1,655 33 5,229	38,597 12,104 14,317 223 38,819	14,575 10,891 2,170 39 14,614	12,806 9,010 1,865 12,827	41,357 25,134 9,497 136 41,494	40,399 25,119 7,683 117 40,515	271,196 171,224 60,349 774 271,970	
FT&VERM WN(JAN) EC-12 SPAIN ITALY PORTUGAL OTHER Subtotal:	KL	1,192 510 434 108 42 1,233	934 388 447 37 6 940	3,939 1,349 2,020 273 84 4,023	3,182 1,012 1,796 161 17 3,199	17,259 5,767 8,942 1,288 244 17,502	4,350 2,114 888 931 84 4,434	3,574 2,023 997 319 22 3,597	12,806 5,091 4,258 2,598 182 12,988	10,707 4,598 4,033 1,375 10,767	58,368 23,040 19,934 11,202 675 59,043	
OTH GP WINE(JAN) EC-12 FRANCE ITALY OTHER Subtotal:	KL.	13,628 4,991 6,298 2,098 15,727	11,849 4,877 5,199 2,203 14,052	35,762 12,787 17,113 5,421 41,183	31,605 11,131 15,856 6,107 37,712	165,679 55,076 83,274 24,903 190,583	39,635 21,597 12,574 4,487 44,123	44,340 25,727 13,549 4,491 48,831	100,760 52,971 33,740 10,099 110,859	111,284 58,381 40,401 11,483 122,767	527,768 257,410 197,897 49,305 577,073	
OTH WN PROD(JAN) JAPAN EC-12 ITALY OTHER Subtotal:	KL.	407 214 96 134 754	327 246 112 22 596	982 620 294 262 1,864	803 601 250 127 1,531	3,618 3,631 1,785 971 8,220	959 335 119 261 1,556	875 333 152 49 1,258	2,408 883 377 533 3,824	2,094 831 377 266 3,191	8,878 5,149 2,429 1,803 15,829	
CUT FLOWERS ROSES (JAN) COLOMBIA OTHER Subtotal:	NON	TE .					4,341 1,255 5,596	3,783 1,144 4,927	18,861 7,424 26,285	22,795 9,793 32,588	62,960 23,078 86,038	
CARNATIONS (JAN) COLOMBIA OTHER Subtotal:	NON	TE .					5,968 273 6,241	6,333 503 6,837	18,399 1,017 19,417	19,929 1,254 21,183	63,630 3,301 66,931	

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